

Secret report reveals details of child neglect in Israel

'Forty children abandoned in hospitals'

By BRADLEY BURSTON
For The Jerusalem Post

BEERSHEBA. — Forty hospitalized children, ranging in age from three months to two years, have been abandoned by their parents in hospitals throughout Israel and have become "ward orphans," according to a secret Labour and Social Affairs Ministry internal report, it was learned yesterday.

The report also indicates that malnutrition among Jewish children is a serious problem in several Israeli communities.

The existence of the report was revealed by Dr. Yitzhak Kedmon of the Public Council for Children's Welfare, at the opening of the council's branch here. "The myth that children always come first in Israel is really just a slogan," Kedmon declared, adding that severe child neglect in Israel is much more common than generally believed.

A copy of the ministry report was recently made available to Kedmon by unnamed sources within the ministry.

Asked to comment on the findings, ministry spokesman Arye Pikel yesterday flatly denied

both the existence of the report and its substance. "There are not forty abandoned children being cared for in Israeli hospitals, and there is no malnutrition among Israeli children," Pikel said.

But senior pediatricians at Soroka Hospital here took strong issue with Pikel's remarks. Said Dr. Stanley Uretsky, "While it is difficult to estimate, in some areas the percentage of Beduin children suffering from malnutrition approaches 50%."

Dr. Avi Gadalya, of Soroka's pediatrics unit, said there were currently three Beduin children hospitalized for malnutrition.

Other pediatricians said that malnutrition is also a constant concern in some development towns, but that fewer cases reach the stage of hospitalization because of intervention by Tipat Halav clinics.

Members of a special Soroka team set up to prevent hospital abandonments said that the figure of 40 children did not seem exaggerated. Dr. Rivka Carmi, a specialist in genetic counseling and birth defects, said that abandonment of children is a "major problem" in many Israeli hospitals, "and not only for those children with a

high risk of abandonment, such as those suffering from Down's Syndrome."

Soroka is considered unique among Israeli hospitals because it has had no long-term abandonments for the last ten years. According to Carmi, part of the explanation lies in the skill and experience of the anti-abandonment team, and by the hospital's willingness to use economic and social pressure to bear on parents.

In a recent case, two kibbutz members left their child in the infant ward well past the date doctors had specified for the child's release. "We wrote to the kibbutz secretariat, telling them that there was no medical excuse for leaving the child, and that the kibbutz would be charged for every day the child stayed in our care," Carmi related.

"Two days later, when the letter arrived, the parents came to pick up their child. They also brought us a cheque, which we gave back to them."

At other hospitals, Carmi continued, the time, energy, and cost required to prevent abandonment deters the staff from taking action, and parents are seldom held financially responsible for needless hospitalization.

Moscow 'nyet' to return visit

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
and agencies

The Soviet Union yesterday again announced that it will not permit an official Israeli visit in return for the current tour of Israel by a Soviet consular delegation.

"We see no grounds for a reciprocal Israeli visit," Boris Pyadyshev of the Foreign Ministry's Information Directorate told a news briefing in Moscow.

"There are no permanent Israeli residents in the Soviet Union, and there is no Israeli property here."

"Any claims by the Israeli leadership with regard to certain rights in the Soviet Union are absolutely baseless and indeed of a provocative nature," Pyadyshev said.

Reacting to the Soviet declarations from Moscow, Prime Minister Shimon Peres said last night that they did not prove anything. Earlier the Soviets had denied that they would send a delegation to Israel, but the delegation had arrived. From this he concluded that an Israeli delegation would, in due course, go to Moscow.

The prime minister cautioned against inflating the importance of the current consular group.

Referring to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's recent remarks that he



Yevgeny Antipov, head of the Soviet consular delegation, is the centre of attraction yesterday, outside the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem. (Isaac Harari)

expected the Soviet Union would soon be in touch with Israel over a Middle East peace conference, Pyadyshev said: "May that statement rest on his conscience."

"It is a tendentious statement, and it is false insofar as it claims that there has been a certain change in the attitude of the Soviet Union."

(Continued on back page)

'Summer madness' blamed for road carnage

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police and the Transport Ministry last night blamed "summer madness" for the carnage on the roads, and officials slammed the impatience and carelessness of the country's drivers.

Two more fatal accidents occurred yesterday in the early hours of the morning, and a third this afternoon. Meir Elmaliah, 85, of Netanya, was hit by a private car, as he crossed Sderot Ben-Gurion in the centre of town and was killed instantly.

Zion Janko, 39, of Tel Aviv was killed when crossing the Geha motorway near the Measubin junction. He was knocked into the road

See leader, back page

by one private car, and then run over by another.

Yossi Cohen, 12, of Beit Shean, visiting his sister in Be'er Brak was run over by a van in Rehov Hashlosha at 2:15 p.m. Taken to Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikva, he died soon after arrival.

This brings the death-toll on the roads this week to 17, with more than 20 seriously injured.

"Our drivers are bad-tempered, careless and rude," said Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev.

"We don't have many drunken drivers, but we have a lot of drivers who are drunk with power and think they own the road," added Yehiel Amital, adviser to Transport Minister Haim Corfu.

Amital said that accident figures for the first six months of 1987 reflected a considerable increase in crashes and casualties. Last month 42 people were killed, 23 per cent more than were killed in June 1986. The total number of casualties was up from 10,310 for the first half of 1986, to 11,230 in 1987.

Road safety officials were quoted as saying that so far this month 30 people had been killed and hundreds injured.

"The worst time is always in the summer when tempers are affected by the heat and people become impatient and aggressive," said Amital. "That is why we want air conditioners to be compulsory in new cars."

But even as the wreckage was being cleared away from the latest crashes the Transport Ministry and

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Histadrut, Treasury in late-night effort to break wages impasse

By AVI TEMKIN
and JEFF BLACK

Histadrut and government representatives met late into last night in an effort to find a formula that would enable them to continue negotiations for a wage agreement in the public sector and prevent further labour unrest.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim insisted that a wage agreement should be signed for two years, in return for which he envisaged some wage increases. Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar was unenthusiastic but said he was prepared to consider the matter further. Kessar is to discuss the idea with his colleagues, including Trade Union Department head Haim Haberfeld, who said on Monday that he "would not rule out" a two-year accord.

Around midnight, the formal meeting dispersed for a time into informal groups, as both sides attempted to find ways of reaching agreement. Nissim and Kessar huddled together in one corner of the room, looking for a formula that would enable the talks to continue.

Reuven Ben-Ami, the Civil Servants Union leader, described last night's talks as a "symposium" which failed to tackle the main issues seriously, while Yitzhak Raz of the Engineers Union said there had been some progress.

Last night's meeting was called at the initiative of the Treasury, and Histadrut leaders stressed as they entered Finance Minister Moshe Nissim's office that they expected to receive some new Treasury proposals.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar told reporters before the talks started: "The assumption is that the Treasury has new ideas; otherwise it would not have called the meeting."

Nissim opened the meeting by saying that the Treasury was prepared to maintain real salaries at their 1986 value and also to conduct



The Histadrut's Israel Kessar (left) and Finance Minister Moshe Nissim before going into yesterday's meeting. (Isaac Harari)

negotiations on the timing and extent of possible wage increases.

He also said the Treasury was examining the erosion of public sector pensions and was aiming to make real improvements on this issue. The Treasury was prepared to conduct negotiations on improving the lowest salaries, he said, bringing them above the minimum wage, which at present is NIS 525 per month.

Nissim also said the Treasury had no objections in principle to a five-day working week but was concerned over maintaining a good public service for six days a week. He suggested that the issue should be discussed with Dov Lautman, the head of the Manufacturers' Association.

Raz pointed out this proposal as

one of the positive elements of last night's talks. He said he could see yesterday's meeting as providing the basis for further negotiations.

"One should not always look for the negative side of things," he said.

This view was in sharp contrast to that of Ben-Ami, who said he was "very disappointed" with the meeting. He described it as a "symposium", adding that the Treasury was still refusing to tackle the main issues.

The Histadrut trade union department's campaign headquarters is scheduled to meet today to evaluate last night's talks. If the consensus is that no real progress was made in enabling the negotiations to continue, it will plan a new round of labour sanctions which could begin this week.

Shultz warns Israel about 'demographic clock'

By DAVID MAKOVSKY
WASHINGTON. — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday delivered one of his sharpest public criticisms to date of Likud policy towards the peace process, and warned Israel of the "time on the demographic clock." This is considered to be the first time that Shultz has publicly mentioned the theme of demography.

In a speech given at Hadassah's annual national convention in Baltimore, Shultz said of Israel: "We observe that this peace process is beset by partisanship."

"We know that no one — not us, not Israel, not the Arabs — improves the chances for peace by doing nothing at all, by just sitting around."

"Those who oppose the exploration of new ideas, or even revisiting the old ideas, have an obligation to offer something different as an alternative to the status quo."

In language that reminded some observers of the harsher tones of the Carter administration, Shultz stressed the need to proceed to a Mideast peace by saying, "I don't have to tell you — if you include Israel and the occupied territories — what time it is on the demographic clock in the land of Israel."

A State Department spokesman said it was not their policy to comment on Shultz's speeches. Privately, however, officials concede that the harsh words were aimed at the Likud and at countering a mounting perception by some (including Western European) countries that U.S. silence on the issue amounted to tacit reinforcement of the Likud's opposition to an international Mideast peace parity.

Blockade lifted

SIDON, Lebanon. (Reuters). — A freighter carrying 1,700 tons of marble yesterday became the first ship to dock in Sidon harbour since Israeli gunboats blocked the port nine months ago, sources at Sidon port district said.

They said the Lap, believed to be Italian, entered harbour after one unsuccessful attempt when it was intercepted by an Israeli boat.

Israel has reportedly blockaded the port, 40 kilometers south of Beirut, due to the strong Palestinian armed presence in refugee camps east of Sidon.



BASTILLE DAY. — Alpha jets in formation over the Arc de Triomphe during yesterday's annual military parade in the French capital. (AFP)

Christian-Jewish dialogue to bring in Moslems

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

FRIBOURG, Switzerland. — The International Council of Christians and Jews (ICCCJ) which for 40 years has pioneered in building understanding between the two faiths, is planning to include Moslems in their dialogue.

The ICCJ is holding its annual colloquium in this town, where the international organization was founded 40 years ago.

The original impetus to include Moslems came at last year's meeting in Salamanca, where participants discussed the understanding that had reigned — albeit for a short time — during the golden age of Spain.

At the current workshop, entitled "Relating to Islam," participants seemed united in their desire to continue the efforts. The issue appeared equally vital to Jews and

Christians to attain better understanding of the Israel-Arab problem and to Christians facing growing Moslem populations in Europe.

However, they were less certain as to who the partners in such a dialogue would be. Even at Salamanca, some of the Moslems present had spoken frankly about the physical dangers to themselves should their names and some of their statements be made public.

One outspoken Moslem, Professor Riffat Hassan of the Harvard Divinity School admitted that it was often difficult for young Moslems to speak out, even though there were many who were concerned with what she described as "the crisis in Islam." European participants noted that local Moslems often lacked an educated leadership. But the consensus seemed to be expressed by Dr. Subhi Abu-Gosh, head of

the Moslem courts in Israel and a part of the large delegation representing the Israel Interfaith Association. He noted that the founding conference of the ICCJ had only come about after the Holocaust.

Earlier in the gathering, Rabbi Alexander Saffran of Geneva, who had attended the founding conference when he was still chief rabbi of Romania, seemed to express a certain degree of reservation about the progress that had taken place in the interim. He was pleased by the tremendous changes that had taken place in Roman Catholic teachings, he said, but he was also concerned about such recent episodes as the beatification of Edith Stein, a converted Jew who died in Auschwitz, and the pope's meeting with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim.

On the Protestant side, he noted,

what had seemed to be great progress toward a better understanding with Jews had been sidetracked by a Protestant attraction to the New Left.

Christian speakers, for their part, expressed hope that the Christian efforts to come to terms with Judaism would be matched by Jewish efforts to evaluate a theological relationship with Christianity.

Participants viewed as especially promising the fact that a number of Eastern European church leaders were attending the gathering, including Bishop Henryk Muszynski, of Polpin, near Gdansk.

Muszynski told The Jerusalem Post that there was a great interest in Judaism and Jewish affairs amongst young Poles, even though most of them had never known any Jews.

(See report — page 3).

Marshall Islands envoy in Israel

A new nation looking for Free World ties

He guffawed loudly when asked whether his country was interested in purchasing Israeli arms.

Charles Dominick, the foreign minister of the newly-established Republic of the Marshall Islands, pointed out that his country has "no army and a police force of 60." The Pacific republic consists of some 45,000 inhabitants scattered across 26 islands, with another eight uninhabited bird sanctuaries.

"What need do we have of arms?" he asked. His neighbours do not have armies, he added.

The republic, which covers 750,000 square miles, almost all of it ocean, also does not have a detailed foreign policy, save for "alignment with the U.S. and a desire to expand relations with the countries of the Free World." This is why Dominick has come to Israel. "We are now checking the legal [implications]. If there are no legal problems, then, if Israel wishes, we will establish diplomatic relations [with non-resident ambassadors]," he said.

"We don't have a Middle East policy yet. It's all very new. We are still trying to work out our internal problems. All we know of [the Middle East] is what we read in Time magazine and in Newsweek and what we hear on the Voice of America. We didn't expect it to be so peaceful here," says Dominick, stretching his hand out to the panorama afforded from the balcony of a penthouse suite on the 12th floor of the Jerusalem Ramada Renaissance Hotel.

Dominick's visit was agreed upon in principle at a meeting between President Chaim Herzog, when he was in Fiji, and a Marshall Islands' minister.

The Marshalls gained independence last October after a long UN trusteeship run by the U.S. The republic is not yet a member of the United Nations, "for financial reasons. There is the cost of opening an office in New York [to consider]." The Marshalls have only one embassy — in Washington — and a consulate in Honolulu.

Asked about the recent reports of



Charles Dominick. (Zaken/Media)

IN PERSON
BENNY MORRIS

Libyan penetration of the South Pacific, he says: "There is really very little of this, it's very small. Only [the island state of] Vanuatu is speaking with them and that is the only place where there is a Libyan presence. That's the extent of it."

The Marshall Islands has an Israeli-built desalination plant, purchased last January, producing 400,000 gallons of fresh water a day. Dominick indicated that the Marshalls may be interested in purchasing another such plant, "which is very economical." The Marshalls are interested also in assistance in the fields of solar energy, agriculture and aquaculture. Israel is "a great country in technological terms," he said.

Dominick, who leaves for home Friday morning, "expects to go home with something concrete." The exact nature and scale of Israeli technical aid will be finalized at his meeting tomorrow with Foreign Ministry Director-General Avraham Tamir.

Let's not sell out Soviet Jews!

To help campaign, contribute or be active while the Soviet delegation is in Israel, phone WUJS (World Union of Jewish Students),

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: A slight rise in temperatures.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	31	16-29	30
Golan	31	16-30	31
Nahariya	60	22-28	28
Safed	—	—	—
Haifa Port	62	23-29	28
Tiberias	62	21-34	30
Nazareth	—	—	—
Afula	48	18-30	31
Shomron	48	18-30	32
Tel Aviv	58	21-29	29
B-G Airport	52	16-29	30
Jericho	39	23-36	36
Gaza	70	21-28	28
Beersheba	38	16-31	33
Eilat	23	26-40	40

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Chaim Herzog yesterday received the foreign minister of the Marshall Islands, Charles Donnick, at Beit Hanesani.

Mr. Donnick was also received by the Speaker of the Knesset, Shlomo Hillel.

The French Ambassador and Mrs. Alain Pierret held a reception at their residence last night to mark Bastille Day.

The French consul in Haifa, Robert Leumeu, gave a National Day reception last night at his residence. Mayor Arye Gurel was among the many guests, Jews and Arabs.

Publishers to meet today on strike

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post
Newspaper publishers are scheduled to meet this morning in Tel Aviv, less than 24 hours before the threatened strike by the country's journalists is due to go into effect.

The National Association of Journalists has called a strike, due to start tomorrow at 4 a.m., following what it said was the refusal of employers to negotiate a collective wage settlement.

If individual publishers reach an agreement with their staff before tomorrow, they will avoid a strike. Journalists on such papers, the association resolved, will donate NIS 100 from their salaries to striking colleagues.

Jamming resumed

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The Soviet Union yesterday resumed jamming of Kol Yisrael's Hebrew-language foreign broadcasts. When jamming stopped on Monday, it was linked to the visit here of the Soviet consular delegation. However, it now seems that the cessation of jamming was for purely technical reasons.

UJA thanks Likud

The UJA's national chairman, Martin Stein, yesterday sent letters of appreciation to Likud MKs who did not support last week's attempt to change the Law of Return — the "Who's a Jew" amendment.

Stein wrote the MKs that the passing of the amendment would have caused a split in the Jewish people.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Likud and Alignment crush no-confidence over Beit Jann

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

The Alignment and Likud buried their differences briefly yesterday to defeat a motion of no-confidence in the government by the Tehiya over Vice Premier Shimon Peres's handling of the confrontation between Beit Jann villagers and police last week.

The Tehiya was alone in voting for the motion. All other opposition parties abstained.

Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin offered a spirited defence of party leader Peres who, he said, had entered the fray in an attempt to cut through the complicated issues and get at the heart of the matter.

Nor, said Nehamkin, was there anything new in what Peres had offered. His own ministry had drawn up plans that would permit the Druse village to expand from its present population of 7,000 to 20,000. New regulations

had been drawn up to aid the farmers, and those who owned land in the Mount Meron Nature Reserve — the cause of the tension — would be offered acceptable alternatives.

These suggestions, said Nehamkin, were the results of months of negotiations.

While he condemned the violence of last week's demonstrations, Nehamkin said it was impossible to deprive an entire village of a solution to a real problem solely because some of its members had taken the law into their own hands.

Geula Cohen charged that Peres and his party colleague Police Minister Haim Bar-lev had been prompted by narrow party motives. They had reversed the Zionist order, she said. "Once we bought land, today they sell it for the illusion of peace abroad and for a seeming domestic peace: the result is an increase in terror both at home and abroad," said Cohen.

Knesset panel fist-fight averted

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

A fist-fight between a Druse MK belonging to the Likud and an Arab MK belonging to the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality was very narrowly averted in the Interior Committee yesterday, during a discussion on the Beit Jann issue.

The Druse MK Anwar Nasr e-Din (Likud) had proposed to Beit Jann's land problem within the Meron Preserve, when Tawfik Zayyad (DFPE)

shouted at him: "You're a traitor to the Druse community. The Druse are part and parcel of the Arab nation and you want to separate them. You even want to move Druse from Beit Jann to settlements on the West Bank!"

Nasr e-Din roared back: "You are a traitor and so was your father and so was your grandfather."

And with those words Nasr e-Din leapt to his feet and charged at Zayyad. But Benny Shalita (Likud)

and Tawfik Toubi (DFPE) managed to get between them in the nick of time.

Earlier Zaidan Atche (Shinui) had accused the Nature Preserves Authority officials, present during last week's clash at the Meron mountain, of deliberately stirring up trouble between the villagers and the police.

Atche said: "There would never have been a clash had the Authority's people not manipulated things. The Israeli flag flew at the squatter site along with the Druse pennant."

Sharon, in 1981, halted Lavi project

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon halted development work on the Lavi fighter in November 1981, when he was defence minister, but ordered it resumed in February 1982, over the protests of economic experts, the Knesset State Comptroller's committee learned yesterday.

Sharon, who appeared before the committee armed with documentation, said he had frozen the project pending receipt of feasibility studies.

The decision on resumption of the project was taken together with then finance minister Yoram Aridor, although, Sharon admitted, no solution had been found to the problem

of funding.

But Ezra Sadan, then director-general of the Treasury, together with the financial adviser to the Defence Ministry, had urged that a decision be delayed while investigations were made into alternatives to the Lavi, and until other economic checks had been completed.

The committee applauded Sharon's initial caution — which, it said, had been greater than that shown by his predecessors, Ezer Weizman and Menachem Begin. The committee said, however, it found it difficult to understand why Sharon and Aridor had decided to go ahead while leaving substantive questions and the problem of funding still unresolved.

Yair Tzaban (Mapam) wanted to know what economic reports Sharon had had access to before he took the February 1982 decision.

But Sharon, in reply, merely repeated his conviction that the Lavi was the best plane of its kind, and said all efforts to go ahead with it should be made, not least because it would increase the state's political independence and reduce its dependence on other nations.

Not so, claimed the Alignment's Haim Ramon. Continuing with the Lavi would increase Israeli dependence on U.S. aid for many years to come, over and above all other defence dependence.

Sharon is to appear again before the committee to answer further questions.

Kohl, in Beijing, airs Israel ties

BEIJING (AP). — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said yesterday he had discussed Sino-Israeli ties with Chinese officials and would report on the talks to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

Commenting on an Israel Radio report earlier this month that he had promised Peres to try to convince China to establish diplomatic ties with Israel, Kohl said: "I discussed the subject... and I will then discuss it with my colleague Mr. Shimon Peres."

Peres has demanded that China and Israel establish diplomatic relations if China is to take part in the proposed international Mideast peace conference. China supports such a conference.

Kohl said he and Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping also talked about improving bilateral trade by increasing Chinese imports to West Germany.

Kohl arrived in Beijing on Sunday for a week-long visit.

WJC urges Yugoslav, Israel relations

BELGRADE (Reuters). — The World Jewish Congress (WJC) yesterday said it had begun a process aimed at re-establishing diplomatic relations between Yugoslavia and Israel but added that a restoration of ties was not imminent.

"A process was begun," WJC Executive Director Israel Singer told Reuters in a reference to talks he and WJC President Edgar Bronfman had with Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic.

"Whether it will be consummated, we don't know. It depends on Yugoslavia and Israel."

"Ties are not imminent," Bronfman said. "I find the Yugoslav government is still very adamant on the question of formal diplomatic ties."

Harish wants GSS papers on Nafsu handed to police

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Attorney-General Yosef Harish has told the Shin Bet that he intends to order the service to hand over to the police transcripts of an internal inquiry into the Izt Nafsu affair.

The Shin Bet and the police (who are investigating allegations of perjury against Nafsu's Shin Bet interrogators) have been at loggerheads for weeks about the fate of the transcripts.

Harish, however, made his decision only a few hours before departing for a two week vacation abroad on Monday morning. Thus, the Shin Bet is expected to cite his absence as reason for further delay in handing over the transcripts, pending their appeal of the matter when the attorney-general returns.

It was also unclear yesterday whether Harish had given his order in writing. Neither the Shin Bet nor the police have been officially notified of it.

The transcripts detail Shin Bet operatives' accounts of their interrogation of Nafsu, a Circassian former IDF officer who was cleared by the Supreme Court in May of charges of treason and espionage.

A legal document submitted to Harish on behalf of the Shin Bet by attorney Zvi Terlo stated that most of the transcripts claimed by the police do not actually exist. Those that do, it states, contain privileged

discussions between Shin Bet operatives and their commanders, the confidentiality of which should not be violated.

The operatives rendered their accounts without proper legal warning, Terlo's opinion states, and they should not be used as evidence against them.

The police had previously expressed anger at Harish's procrastination on the matter. According to some sources, they had even intimated to the attorney-general that they would take the matter to court if he continued to refrain from making a decision.

Idm adds that Chief Israel Defence Forces Attorney Amnon Nevo testified at the beginning of the week before the judicial commission of inquiry into the Shin Bet's interrogation techniques.

Nevo was asked about the relations between the IDF and the Shin Bet in connection with investigations. Although he represented the State in Nafsu's Supreme Court appeal, Nevo was not questioned on the matter and may be summoned to testify once again.

In its first two weeks of deliberations, the judicial probe conducted an overall review of the Shin Bet's investigation techniques and its guidelines. It has yet to summon any of those who asked to be questioned by the panel, or any of Nafsu's Shin Bet investigators.

Israel: No discrimination against Arab Americans

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter and Agencies

The Foreign Ministry yesterday rejected U.S. charges that Israel was discriminating against visiting Arab Americans by holding their passports and requiring them to post bonds upon arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport.

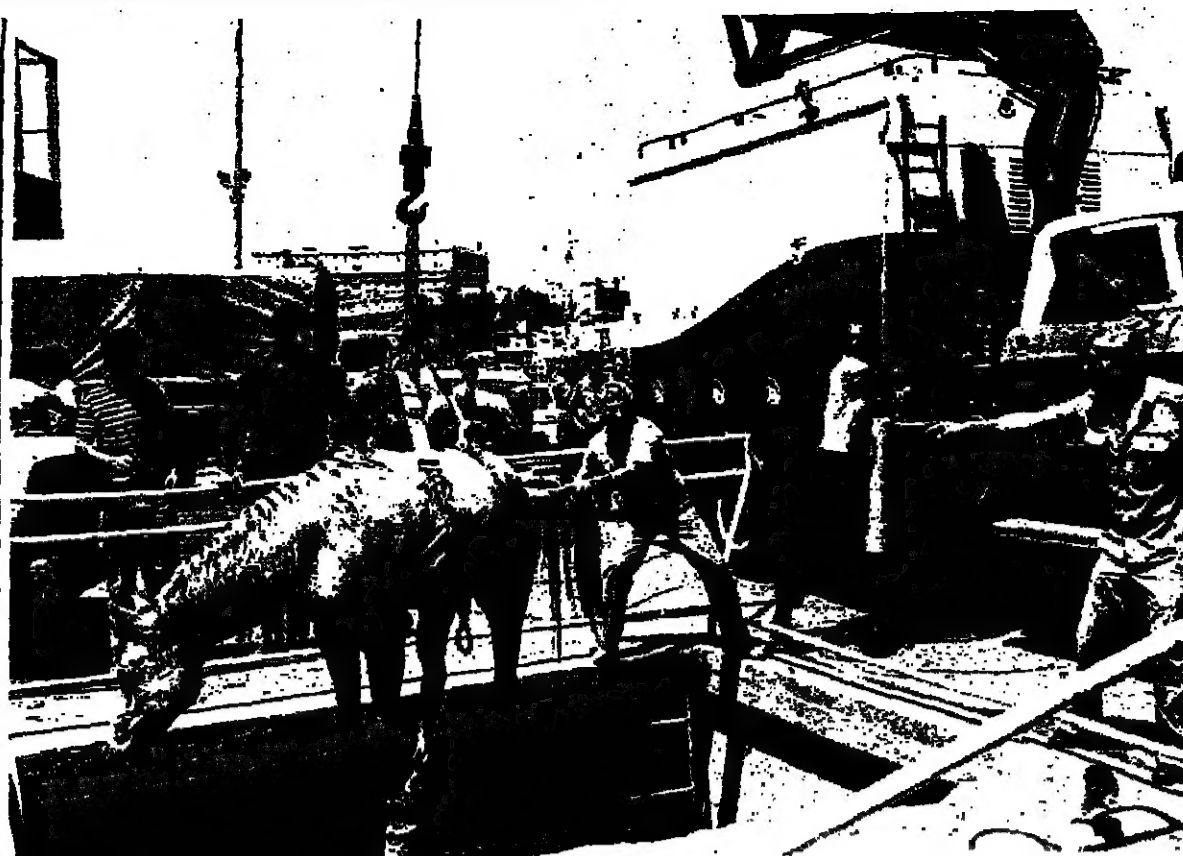
A ministry spokesman said the measures were taken against only a small minority of thousands of Arab Americans arriving during the summer visiting season to see relatives in the territories. He said passports were held in cases when individuals were suspected of planning to overstay their visas. The measure enabled these visitors to visit their families, and was an alternative to refusing them entry altogether, he said.

The spokesman noted that Israel

allows U.S. citizens to enter the country without requiring them to secure visas in advance while Israelis wishing to enter the U.S. must first obtain visas and undergo checks at U.S. embassies and consulates.

The treatment of Arab Americans has been raised with Israeli officials by the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv, and has been brought to the attention of the Israeli embassy in Washington, the spokesman said.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said on Monday that the U.S. had expressed its concerns "in the strongest possible terms" to the Israeli government over some 60 reported cases of difficulties faced by black or Arab Americans arriving in Israel. He said U.S. embassy representatives had stressed that U.S. citizens are entitled to equal treatment under the laws of foreign countries.



Jerusalem firemen extricate a police horse from an archeological excavation at the entrance to the old city's Jaffa Gate yesterday morning after the animal went on a rampage, injuring two pedestrians and damaging one car. The horse and its rider, a mounted policeman, were on patrol near the New Gate at about 10 a.m. when something spooked the horse. It threw its rider and galloped off towards the Mamilla neighbourhood, then returned to the Old City where it fell into the deep hole. The horse sustained medium injuries.

(Text by Andy Court, photo by Isaac Harari)

Labour and Likud withdraw from brink of coalition split — once again

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter

Labour and Likud yesterday retreated, once again, from the brink of a coalition split, prompting a Likud politician to quip that "at this rate, pressure will have to be exerted on the Knesset to hold elections at their scheduled time in November 1988."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday summoned Knesset coalition heads MKs Sarah Doron and Haim Katsman (Likud) and Rafi Edri (Labour) in an attempt to decrease tensions between the coalition partners. Shamir told the MKs that the national unity government was still essential, especially to economic stability, and differences be-

tween Labour and Likud should not be accentuated.

"Do we have to be told by Shultz to unite?" asked Shamir, referring to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's claim that internal differences here are inhibiting the progress of peace efforts.

Edri said at the meeting that "the people of Israel still need the national unity government and that Labour was also to blame for the tensions in the coalition."

Shamir said that he will convene a meeting on Monday in an effort to resolve the question of financial aid to the moshavim.

Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur yesterday sharply attacked the Likud on this matter, and said that

he would resign if the aid was not allocated within two weeks.

Both parties are now awaiting the outcome of a Tehiya Central Committee meeting, which will convene in Jerusalem on Sunday to decide whether to support early elections.

The current row spilled over into the Labour faction yesterday, when Edri criticized MK Haim Ramon for his vote in favour of no-confidence in the government over the issue of Shamir's vote for pardoning the Jewish underground members still in jail.

Ramon said he would continue voting against the government; but Edri said he could not be "inside and outside at the same time." He said that Ramon should be barred from meetings of the faction executive.

Shipyards win reprieve

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post

The threat of closure hanging over Israel Shipyards was removed last night with the signing of a new two-year wage agreement.

The negotiations lasted some 10 months, and Amram Blum, the shipyard's receiver appointed in January 1986, had threatened to close the yards if no agreement was reached by last night. He pointed out they had lost \$1.5 million in the last three months.

The agreement guarantees the jobs of the yards' 431 workers but changes the system of bonus payments, breaks down job demarcation, and places the yards on a 5-day week.

Yehuda Ben-Nun, deputy secretary-general of the Haifa Labour Council, said he was satisfied with the agreement. He said the negotiations had taken so long because of the time needed to persuade the workers that there was no need to fear the new changes.

Blum said he was optimistic about the shipyard's future providing that the changes agreed upon were actually put into practice.

Managing-Director Ze'ev Almog pointed out that the shipyard already had orders in hand, and expected larger ones in the future.

Pump lack endangers water supply

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Yehzekel Zakai, head of the Mekorot water company, said yesterday that there is a real danger of a major disruption in water supplies if a new pump is not bought for the Sapir Pumping station at Tagha on Lake Kinneret.

Zakai said he would consider resigning, if a decision to buy a new pump is not taken. The Sapir station pumps water from the lake into the National Water Carrier. The Finance Ministry is opposed to buying a new pump.

Zakai told a news conference in Tel Aviv that one of the three pumps currently at Sapir broke down in February 1984 and was not repaired until July of that year. Today the pumps are 23 years-old and liable to break down any time.

According to Zakai, if one of the pumps breaks down, the country's water supply will be reduced by two-thirds, causing an emergency situation.

False confessions for murder Gaza ex-policemen charged

By BRADLEY BURSTON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Two former senior Gaza police investigators pleaded not guilty yesterday to charges that they had exacted false confessions by means of threats and physical torture in the case of a brutal 1985 murder.

The four Gaza Strip youths arrested for the murder were cleared earlier this year, after serving a year in jail.

In May 1985, Pakad Avraham Weizman, presently commander of the Lahish detention facility, and former police detective Gilbert Lambroso, were placed in charge of an investigation into the murder of a Rafiah policeman whose body had been burned in a citrus grove.

According to the charge sheet filed in the district court here, Weizman and Lambroso arrested four Rafiah youths and used "cruel physical abuse" to force them to sign

a confession and to "reconstruct" the murder.

The signed confession stated that the youths forced the Rafiah policeman into a car, drugged him, and drove him to the citrus grove where they beat him and stabbed him repeatedly before burning the body.

A later pathological examination of the policeman's body, however, determined that the cause of death was strangulation. The pathologist reported that the body showed no evidence of drugs, or marks of knifing or physical blows.

During their interrogation, Weizman and Lambroso allegedly cut one of the youths' legs with a razor blade, tied another to a tree for lashing, and beat a third while the suspect was spread-eagled on a table top.

The four suspects were freed earlier this year by a military court in Gaza, which ruled that the pathologist's report completely refuted the allegations against the youths.

Israelis can now visit Cuba

By GREERWY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Despite the fact that there are no ties of any kind between the two countries, Israelis will be granted entry visas to Cuba, providing they make their applications abroad. This is the gist of a report in the most recent issue of *K'safim*, published by the Hebrew daily *Ma'ariv*.

Journalist Arnon Ben-Nahum cites the case of an Israeli couple who during a visit to Mexico City, decided to sign up for a group tour to Cuba. They presented their passports to a local travel agent who expressed doubt that the Cuban authorities would be willing to stamp entry visas in Israeli passports. The anticipated problems did not arise, and the two Israelis were able to join an organised tour.

They were not the first Israelis to enter Cuba. There were Israeli rep-

resentatives at an international tourism conference in Havana last November. At that time Roberto Echeverria, the director of Cuba's National Tourist Corporation, said that there was no ban on Israeli visitors to Cuba.

On the basis of that statement, the manager of a leading Israeli travel company communicated several times with Havana in the hope of making arrangements for organized group tours from Israel. He was notified that Intour, the Cuban Ministry of Tourism's division which deals with incoming tourists, was currently too overworked to be able to attend to the matter.

None of the foreign diplomatic missions in Israel deals with consular affairs for Cuba. However, the Canadian Embassy in Havana, according to the article, does offer assistance to Israeli nationals.

To mark the anniversary of the passing of our revered father and grandfather

Rabbi
ISAAC HALEVI HERZOG ז"ל
Chief Rabbi of Israel

Prayers will be held in the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem, on Thursday, July 16, 1987, at 4:00 p.m.

The Family

On the thirtieth day after the passing of our dear

MARTHA ABRAMCZYK ז"ל
widow of Dr. Abramczyk

there will be a memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone on Sunday, July 19, 1987 (22 Tammuz 5747). We shall meet at the Mount of Olives, Inter-continental Hotel plaza, at 4:00 p.m.

Transport will leave from 3 Kikar Magnes at 3:30 p.m.

The Family

Hebrew Union College — Jewish Institute of Religion
Israel Movement for Progressive Judaism
World Union for Progressive Judaism
13 King David Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 203333

SUMMER LECTURE SERIES ON REFORM/PROGRESSIVE JUDAISM IN ISRAEL
REFORM JUDAISM AND CIVIL LIBERTIES
Update on: Religion and State

Panel Discussion:
Joshua Schoffman,
Legal Director, Assoc. for Civil Rights in Israel

Rabbi Uri Regev
L.L.B., Hebrew Union College
Tonight, Wednesday, July 15, 8:30 p.m.

We welcome questions and comments after the discussion. The public is cordially invited. Refreshments will be served.

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Rabbi Shlomo Nulman
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on their arrival in Eretz Yisrael.

U.S. asked to ease life for American pensioners living here

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post

Democrats Abroad (Israel), the Israel affiliate of the Democratic Party in the U.S., is petitioning the U.S. Congress to make life easier for American pensioners living outside the U.S.

Under section 113 of the 1983 Social Security Amendments, signed into law by President Reagan and which became operative last year, all workers receiving private pensions or pensions from another country in which they live, lose a portion of their U.S. social security benefits.

David Froehlich, the secretary of Democrats Abroad (Israel), said yesterday that "from our point of view, they're taking away money we've earned."

His organization wants to amend Section 113, also known as the Windfall Elimination Provision, by having Congress exempt up to \$400 a month of non-U.S. social security benefits before Section 113's provisions come into force.

LOTO. — Yesterday's Lotto lottery drawing: 3, 7, 18, 32, 34, 39, and the additional number — 5.

North repeats his pro-Contra pitch

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Iran-Contra panel handed Lt.-Col. Oliver North a nationally televised forum yesterday, letting him deliver a pro-Contra briefing modelled on the one he often used while working for the White House.

North has been accused of improperly raising money for the Nicaraguan rebels during a congressional ban on government aid to the Contras.

The panel bickered for more than an hour before he got the floor.

North said his talk is designed to show "the Soviet threat in this hemisphere" and included descriptions of Soviet weapons found in various Central American countries.

North spoke as he neared the end of his six-day stint in the witness chair — and as former National Security adviser Robert McFarlane waited in the wings to contradict North's testimony on a number of important points.

President Ronald Reagan maintained his silence about the hearings, but yesterday he told reporters during a White House picture-taking session that once the hearings end, "you won't be able to shut me up."

North's final day's testimony was a

public relations coup for himself and the Contra cause, and was modelled after the appeal he said he had made more than 100 times to members of Congress and private groups, including citizens who later contributed money to the Nicaraguan insurgents.

North has insisted throughout the hearings that he never directly solicited funds. He repeated that declaration after concluding his briefing.

Former National Security adviser John Poindexter is also scheduled to testify today on exactly what Reagan knew about the plans that diverted millions of dollars in profits from secret arms sales to Iran to fund the Contra rebels after Congress cut off aid to them.

His predecessor as National Security adviser, McFarlane, will attempt to rebut several key points made by North. McFarlane has said he ordered his staff not to aid the Contras because it would be a violation of amendments passed by Congress prohibiting U.S. agencies from giving such aid directly or indirectly.

McFarlane also said he ordered his staff not to solicit Contra aid for foreign officials. North said he was never aware of such orders. (AP, Reuter)

60,000 metal-workers end strike banned by Pretoria

JOHANNESBURG. — Black metal-workers called off their strike after just one day yesterday, and accused the government of abusing its power under the Labour Relations Act in declaring the walkout illegal after it had begun.

The National Union of Metalworkers said it would challenge the government action in court, but meanwhile, "in a continued demonstration of its bona fide, is calling upon its members to return to work."

The union also claimed the government, employers and the industrial council which arbitrates labour disputes had outlawed the strike knowing that it would expose union officials and members "to mass dismissals, mass arrests and detentions and criminal prosecutions."

It said initial estimates showed that more than 60,000 of its claimed membership of 80,000 were involved in work stoppages to back demands for higher pay at 500 factories countrywide.

A second and potentially more serious labour dispute is brewing in South Africa's coal and gold mines, which provide over half the country's export earnings.

Almost 200,000 miners have voted in favour of downing tools and their union, the country's biggest, is expected to call a strike early next week, also for higher pay and improved working conditions.

In the black township of Soweto, black policemen yesterday fired their guns over the heads of evicted squatters, beat residents and man-handled journalists covering the demolition of shacks Tuesday.

The police, acting on the orders of the Soweto city council, tore down the squatter homes and trucked away the sheets of corrugated tin used to build them.

The *Star* newspaper in Johannesburg said at least four people, including three women, were injured as journalists watched. (AP, Reuter)

Iran charges French consul with spying

NICOSIA. (AP). — The French consul in Teheran has been ordered to appear before the Islamic Revolution Court in the Ervin prison here on charges of "espionage activities against Iran."

The charges were flatly denied in Paris.

Teheran radio, monitored in Nicosia, identified the diplomat as Jean-Paul Torri, and said he had been summoned by the court to provide "some explanations."

It said Iranian authorities have also accused him of "contact with fugitive counter-revolutionaries, providing facilities for their activities and their departure from the country, activity in contraband networks and smuggling antiques and foreign exchange out."

The announcement came the day after the radio denounced the alleged beating of an Iranian diplomat by French police at Geneva airport Saturday as "a savage act."

The developments marked a sharp deterioration in Franco-Iranian relations, severely strained since June 30 when French police raided the Iranian embassy in Paris in a hunt for Walid Gerdji, a translator authorities want to question in connection with bombings in the capital last year.

Gerdji remains inside the embassy where he has taken refuge, although he does not have diplomatic immunity.

Ukraine shuffle ousts premier, KGB chief

MOSCOW (AP). — The Ukraine's premier, KGB chief and at least seven other top officials have been ousted in what appears to be a broad shake-up of the republic's Communist Party and government hierarchy.

Ukrainian party chief Vladimir Shcherbitsky, one of the last of the Old Guard to retain his seat on the Soviet Union's ruling Politburo, appeared to have weathered the shake-up in the country's second most populous republic. But the departure of several of his key aides suggests his power base may be eroded.

Those sent into retirement were mostly from the ranks of long-time party and government bureaucrats seen as the backbone of Shcherbitsky's power.

The Ukrainian shuffle appears to be another step in Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's effort to restructure the Soviet economy. Bureaucrats responsible for finance, planning and crucial consumer industries were among those replaced.

The performance of the Ukrainian economy was harshly criticized at the Communist Party congress last year in what was seen as an indication

that Shcherbitsky was in political trouble. He has survived several national party Central Committee meetings since then, but his political status remains unclear.

The shake-up, announced in Ukrainian newspapers that reached the Soviet capital yesterday, took place during a meeting of the Ukrainian supreme Soviet last week.

Saturday's issue of *Pravda Ukrainy*, the republic's party organ, said the 69-year-old Shcherbitsky took part in the session that issued the retirement orders.

The paper said Republic Premier

Alexander Lyashko, 71, was sent into retirement after 15 years and replaced by the Ukraine's planning chief, Vitaly Masol.

The Sunday issue of the newspaper listed eight other republic officials removed from the council of ministers, a vast cabinet-like body composed of the heads of all government departments.

Among them was KGB chief Stepan Mukha. The newspaper said he was removed "in connection with his discharge from active military service." It was not clear whether his departure was voluntary.

Echoes of UK sex scandal that toppled top MP

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — While all of America has been mesmerized by the testimony of Col. Oliver North, it is the testimony of Monica Coghlan which occupies centre stage in Britain.

Coghlan is a 36-year-old Mayfair prostitute whose claim to fame is that on September 2, 1986, she was allegedly paid £70 by one Jeffrey Archer for 15 minutes of her services.

She was allegedly seen leaving a hotel with Archer after the event by one of her clients, Aziz Kurtha, who told her that Archer was the deputy chairman of the Conservative Party and that Fleet Street might just be interested in hearing her story.

And so a scandal was born. When the "Archer and the prostitute" stories hit the headlines last October, the best-selling author and youngest

ever MP had no choice but to resign his party position.

Now Archer is seeking to clear his name, and is suing the *Star* newspaper over its allegations that he had sex with Coghlan and then paid her £2,000 to try and keep her quiet.

Coghlan was yesterday cross-examined by Archer's counsel, and she made a convincing witness. She told the court, in quiet, halting tones, that there could be no doubt that it was Archer with whom she had had sex.

"I had no difficulty (seeing his face)," she said. "I was there on top of him the whole time."

She broke down and cried when it was suggested that she had fabricated the story in order to sell it to the newspapers, "making it clear that it was the *News of the World* itself — the first paper to break the story — that pushed her into giving a detailed account of the incident."

She had received some money from the newspapers, she said, but that was not her motivation. She admitted, however, that she needed money to bring up her two-year-old son, which was why, she says, she turned to prostitution in the first place.

Archer's case is scarcely helped by the fact that he did pay Coghlan £2,000 via an intermediary, to "leave the country and put an end to rumours of a liaison," as he later explained.

His wife Mary has claimed on his behalf that if Jeffrey met a prostitute he would run a mile in the opposite direction, but even one of his own novels, *First Among Equals*, describes an encounter between an MP and a prostitute and a subsequent blackmail attempt.

Coghlan was particularly impressive when telling the court that much

of the "padding" in the newspaper articles was "sheer fantasy" made up by her "compulsive liar" of a nephew Tony, who, she said, "romances a lot."

Thus, she told the court, the *Star* was mistaken in attributing to her statements such as: "I do feel sorry for Jeffrey. I did not think he would have to resign." The statement, she said, was fabricated by Tony.

Coghlan has confirmed that much of the newspaper articles were fabricated, and that Archer was probably "set up" into paying her the £2,000. But she has insisted, consistently, that she did have sex with Archer on that fateful September evening.

It is the word of a well-known politician and author against that of a prostitute. So far, it is the prostitute who has won the sympathy of the fascinated public.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Taiwan ends 38 years of martial law

TAIPEI (Reuter). — President Chiang Ching Kuo has formally announced an end to 38 years of martial law in Taiwan.

The announcement, made yesterday in a brief presidential statement, follows last week's parliamentary vote to end martial law. Earlier, the cabinet approved the lifting of martial law and introduced a national security law as a replacement.

Martial law, which was due to end at midnight last night, has been in effect in Taiwan since 1949 when Kuomintang (Nationalist) forces led by Chiang Kai Shek retreated to Taiwan after being defeated by the Communists in a civil war in China.

Interior Minister Wu Poh Hsiung said: "The lifting is a major event in Taiwan's politics. It is a big step in our march towards constitutional democracy." He urged all people throughout Taiwan to support democracy.

The Defence Ministry said 237 civilians, mostly convicted of sedition, were qualified for commutation and those who had received life sentences would have the terms reduced to 15 years. The statement added that 23 prisoners were released yesterday.

Opposition politicians welcomed the lifting of martial law but have strongly opposed the new national security law, which they call martial law in another guise.

Queen greets Hassan in London

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Morocco's King Hassan arrived in London yesterday by train from Brighton to begin a three-day state visit. Hassan was met on a large expanse of red carpet by Queen Elizabeth, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other members of the royal family, and driven to Buckingham Palace where he will be staying for the official part of his visit.

Hassan had spent Monday night in Brighton for security reasons, but his short stay in Brighton did not pass uneventfully.

Apparently the burning of incense in one of the six suites he had rented at the Grand Hotel set off smoke alarms, and firemen rushed into his rooms ready to douse the flames. Unperturbed, Hassan carried on entertaining his guests and members of his 180-strong entourage.

UK 'most secure' deposit centre rifled

LONDON (Reuter). — Two armed raiders posing as businessmen made off with a fortune in cash and jewelry from a London safe-deposit centre once billed as the world's most secure, police said yesterday.

The exact value of the robbery was not known as the contents of the deposit boxes were private, but one estimate set the haul at about £10 million.

Police said they were looking for two men who fooled guards at the Knightsbridge safe deposit centre, near the luxury department store Harrods, by posing as potential customers when they arrived in the afternoon carrying briefcases.

Once in the downstairs vault, the pair produced a sawed-off shotgun and a pistol, handcuffed two security guards and held a gun to the managing director's head while they emptied 113 safety-deposit boxes.

Italy nominates premier-designate

ROME (AFP). — Christian Democrat (CD) Giovanni Goria, who has emerged as the surprise choice to try to form a government after 76 days of crisis, is likely to play a "transitional" role, CD party leader Ciriaco De Mita said here yesterday.

As leader of the CD, which scored 34.4 per cent of the poll in last month's parliamentary election, De Mita was the party's initial candidate to form a new government, but was vetoed by the Socialist Party (14.4 per cent of the poll).

The Italian press yesterday praised the choice of Goria, 43, a compromise figure, by President Francesco Cossiga. Analysts said the move should bring a truce in the year-long confrontation between De Mita and Socialist leader Bettino Craxi, whose resignation as prime minister in March sparked the present crisis.

Two Spanish Guards die in Basque attack

ONATE, Spain (AFP). — At least two Spanish paramilitary civil guards were killed and two others badly wounded here yesterday when a bomb exploded as they were passing by in their patrol car, a Red Cross official said.

The blast came as the patrol car was travelling on a road between this northwestern Basque village and the nearby town of Legazpia, the official added.

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Austrian Jews urge legislation against anti-Semitic excesses

By ILONA HENRY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
VIENNA. — Some 200 Viennese Jews gathered at a public meeting here this week to call for legislation making anti-Semitic excesses illegal and to urge Austrian schools to wage an education campaign to "immunize" pupils against the "germ of anti-Semitism."

The meeting at Vienna's main synagogue on Sunday was dubbed a "parliament of citizens" by the Austrian Jewish community leadership which initiated it in response to a recent wave of anti-Semitic incidents in Austria. These included attacks on Orthodox Jews in the streets.

An open invitation was extended to members of the Jewish community to discuss their personal experiences. The organizers' stated purpose was to formulate a resolution in which the various factions of the Jewish community spoke with one voice in condemning anti-Semitism.

A panel ranging from Orthodox to socialist representatives led the discussion. Differences in approach to the problem became clearly evident, with the older generation favouring an apologetic

and conciliatory approach to the Austrian public, and younger speakers demanding a more outspoken reaction.

Following the panel discussion, a vote was taken on a resolution consisting of four main demands:

- The amending of existing "inadequate" legislation to make anti-Semitic action subject to prosecution.
- Measures to rid all political and social institutions of anti-Semitism.
- An educational campaign in which all school teachers and religious instructors will be asked to contribute to the immunization of their pupils against "the germ of anti-Semitism."

□ A reminder to the Austrian media of its responsibility: "Think about the effect of headlines. Be aware of whose side you are joining when you incite anti-Semitic feelings."

Paul Gross, president of the Austrian Jewish community for the past four months, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had written to 36 persons holding public office to express his deep concern over the situation. Gross urged them, in their capacity as opinion leaders, to put a halt to the

"disastrous trend which harms not only Jews but the democratic basis of Austria."

"Most of the people responded, sharing my distress and concern," he said. "But the replies did not include any practical suggestions. Some even wondered whether it wasn't counterproductive for the Jewish people in this city to inform the public of these anti-Semitic molestations (phone calls, letters, etc.)."

Gross said, however, that the letters received by the Jewish community suggest exactly the opposite reaction to public appeals. At the height of the Jewish and Israeli protests against the Vatican's granting of an audience to Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, anonymous anti-Semitic letters outnumbered supportive letters ten to one, he said. "But when I went public for the first time, informing the general public through the media of the pestering of Jewish people in the streets and elsewhere, the tenor of the letters changed completely," he said.

"Letters expressing solidarity with Jewish fellow citizens, now signed with full name and address, outnumbered negative letters four to one."



Fire drill in Tel Aviv's Yehuda quarter: a youth (right) leaps from a balcony while another lands safely in the centre of a giant mattress (lower left). (IPFA)

Moroccan king pleased with birthday gift

Transfer of Pisces remains seen certain

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The transfer of the remains of 22 would-be Moroccan olim, whose ship sank in 1961 near Gibraltar, will "certainly" take place soon, according to Sam Ben-Chetrit, chairman of the Beyahad movement. Ben-Chetrit and MK Rafi Edri were invited by Morocco's King Hassan II to attend his birthday celebrations in Casablanca last Friday.

Ben-Chetrit presented the monarch with a parchment, hand-lettered in gold and pastels, affirming the efforts of Hassan's father, King Mohammed V, to save the Jews of Morocco from the clutches of the Nazis.

Although neither he nor the king mentioned the subject of the remains of immigrants on the ship Pisces, the king's advisers told Ben-Chetrit that "when the king receives a present, he always gives a present in return."

Hassan announced last year that

the remains would be transferred to Israel, but the project was postponed because of the king's anger over the desecration of a monument to his father in Ashkelon.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, Ben-Chetrit said that he had opposed holding a ceremony inaugurating the monument in an Ashkelon square on the same day as the burial of Haim Azran, an Ashkelon resident murdered by terrorists in Gaza. As a result of "incitement by Meir Kahane and his men," Ashkelon residents partially destroyed the monument to the late King Mohammed V, and it was removed afterwards altogether.

In addition, the king was upset when an Israeli professor claimed that his father had acted against the Jews of Morocco during the Holocaust.

The 140-metre-long parchment presented to the monarch was let-

tered by Jerusalem artist Ya'acov Malka. It declares that Hassan's father had in fact aided the Jews. It cites a telegram from the pro-Nazi Vichy government to the French foreign minister, found earlier this year, calling Mohammed a "rebel" because of his actions on behalf of the Jews.

The document was signed by 71 prominent Israelis, including Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu, Jerusalem Chief Rabbi (and former chief rabbi of Morocco) Shalom Mashash, Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel, MKs of most parties, and the mayors of Jerusalem, Ashkelon and other cities.

Present at the ceremony at the king's palace in Casablanca were the crown prince of Saudi Arabia, ambassadors from all the Arab countries, the entire Moroccan cabinet and visitors from abroad.

"All knew we were Israelis but they showed no disapproval," Ben-Chetrit said.

Hassan asked to read the parchment scroll, and "glowed with joy," says Ben-Chetrit. "He said it was one of the most wonderful days of his life," says the Beyahad chairman.

No politics were mentioned during the 10-minute conversation with the king. But Ben-Chetrit was led to understand that the remains of the 22 victims of the Pisces found buried at El-Huceima in Morocco by Ben-Chetrit himself, would be allowed to be transferred to Israel. The remains of another 22 would-be olim on the ship were never recovered.

Hassan asked Ben-Chetrit to "thank personally" all the people who signed the scroll, which may be hung in the palace. He also ordered that the presentation of the scroll be shown on Moroccan TV.

Ben-Chetrit promised that the document, showing the pro-Jewish role of King Mohammed, would be studied in Jewish schools in Israel and abroad.

NII collection from Golan Druse stopped

TIBERIAS (Itim). — The National Insurance Institute decided yesterday to stop collecting National Insurance payments from Druse villages on the Golan. This is because of the failure of the police to provide protection.

Last week a team of collectors, escorted by police and Border Police, were forced to leave by angry crowds of Druse villagers when they

appeared to collect the dues. The police denied that they had been intimidated. A police spokesman said that most of the dues had been collected during last week's drive. The exercise was only called off in the evening, when the collectors failed to locate two families who owed payments. The payments would be collected on another occasion.

Protest against Soviet visitors

By ANDY COURT

For *The Jerusalem Post*
Soviet Jewry activists protested in front of the Foreign Ministry yesterday as the visiting Soviet consular delegation met with ministry officials.

Natan Sharansky, Yosef Mendelovich, and Ilana Friedman, sister of refusenik Ida Nudel, joined members of the World Union of Jewish Students and the Soviet Jewry Education and Information Centre.

When the Soviet officials came out of the Foreign Ministry office yesterday morning to speak briefly with reporters, a group of about 20 people yelled, "Free Ida Nudel and Alexei Magarik!"

Nudel has been refused permission to immigrate for 16 years and been sentenced to internal exile. Magarik, a Moscow Hebrew teacher, was convicted on trumped-

up drug charges and sent to a labour camp.

"If Israel doesn't make a direct linkage between the interests (of Soviet Jewry) and relations with the Soviet Union, how can it expect America to?" Sharansky asked.

"Israel is not as powerful as America, but it does have a tremendous spiritual influence on the Jews of the free world as a whole," he continued. "And instead of using this power, what are we doing? We are helping Gorbachev to destroy the world struggle for Soviet Jewry."

Friedman stood beside the gate to the Foreign Ministry, with a large poster of her sister Ida Nudel hanging from her neck.

"Why are the Soviets here and not Ida?" Friedman asked. "The life of a person is more important than the property that the Russians have come to survey."

Beit Jann 'invites' Kahane to visit

BEIT JANN (Itim). — Amal Assad, local council chairman of this Druse village said yesterday that the village was making preparations for the arrival of Kach MK Meir Kahane. Posters were put up in the village announcing Kahane's intention to come.

Assad said the local men would

stay home from work to receive the MK. "If he is a real man, let him come," said Assad. "We'll know how to deal with him."

Beit Jann was recently the scene of clashes with the police, following disputes over land with the Nature Reserves Authority.

Nathan Perlmutter: Man of many parts

Jerusalem Post Staff

Nathan Perlmutter, national director of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) of B'nai B'rith, who died on Sunday in Manhattan, was a man of many parts.

In a 38-year career in the field of human relations, Perlmutter gained distinction as a Jewish leader, author, lecturer and civil rights activist whose name was synonymous with vigorously combating bigotry and discrimination.

During his eight years as head of the ADL, he was a renowned and articulate supporter of Israel and presided over the league in its myriad activities toward forging stronger Israel-American relations.

After assuming the top professional position at ADL, Perlmutter pushed the organization into ever-greater prominence but, at the same time, he moved it in a politically rightward direction.

Under Perlmutter, the ADL came to be widely viewed as the institutional fulcrum of neo-conservatism in the American Jewish community.

An incisive speaker and writer whose views were widely quoted in the U.S. media and the White House, Perlmutter took an uncompromising stand against affirmative action to promote jobs for Blacks and other minorities; in support of the Reagan Administration's tough stance against the Sandinistas in Nicaragua; and against those who urged Israel to compromise with the PLO. He made numerous statements denouncing apartheid, but opposed any compromise with the African National Congress.

A former U.S. Marine infantry officer, Perlmutter first joined the

ADL in 1949 and through 1964 served as director of three of its 31 regional offices — in Detroit, Miami, and New York City. From 1956 to 1969 he was associate national director of the American Jewish Committee; from 1969 to 1973, when he returned to ADL as assistant national director, he was a vice president of Brandeis University.

Known for his independent views, acerbic wit and unique literary style, his essays on social and political issues appeared in a broad variety of national publications. A widely respected authority on Jewish as well as general democratic concerns, he was frequently consulted by government officials, the press, and many others for counsel and action.



Nathan Perlmutter

He was also an expert on thoroughbred horseracing, having written a bestselling book on handicapping, as well as being an owner and breeder.

Few people in the public eye could match his ability to succinctly assess or respond to political and public issues.

He once told an interviewer on the subject of American attitudes toward Israel: "I am more concerned about an isolationism that may deprive America's strongest ally of needed support than I am of some Klansmen in a cow pasture in central Missouri."

Perlmutter was a recipient last month of the 1987 Presidential Medal of Freedom, America's highest civilian award, for his public service in making it "his life work to champion human dignity." At an earlier ceremony honouring the ADL leader, President Reagan cited Perlmutter for "fighting tirelessly for the freedom and security of Jews everywhere...reminding us always that the fate of Jews is inextricably linked to the fate of democracy."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, in a cable to Perlmutter's widow, praised the ADL executive as "a leader in the constant struggle against anti-Semitism, a devoted servant of our people and defender of its rights everywhere."

Among his many awards were the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Award, presented to him last May by New York Mayor Edward Koch and an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from Hebrew Union College.

The funeral takes place today at Temple Emanuel in Manhattan.

12 years for rape

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The Tel Aviv District Court yesterday sentenced Hiri Massarwa, 33, of Tira to 12 years in prison for raping an eight-year-old girl. He was also found guilty of attacking policemen and evading arrest.

Massarwa asked instead to be deported from Israel. The court noted that it was not empowered to deport Massarwa, but he could leave of his own accord after serving his sentence.

Massarwa was found guilty of breaking into the girl's house while her parents were out at a wedding and, after telling her he was "the devil," raping her brutally.

Barred MKs may be able to vote

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

A Knesset Member who is punished for improper behaviour by being barred from a number of plenary sessions would still be entitled to come in just to vote, according to a proposed amendment to the House Rules discussed in the House Committee yesterday.

The proposal is timely because of the fuss last week over the barring of Kach MK Meir Kahane for five sessions. Speaker Shlomo Hillel ruled that Kahane would not be allowed to vote precisely when the abortive draft laws were aired concerning Orthodox conversions to Judaism.

House Committee chairman Micha Reiser said that the fate of crucial votes ought not to be swayed by the forced absence of MKs who have been punished.

The majority held that since the Basic Law: Knesset rules that the House consists of 120 MKs, and since this number purports to mirror the voting pattern of the electorate in democratic elections, any decision preventing one of the 120 MKs from voting would be a distortion of the will of the electorate, and hence inadmissible.

Change of telephone numbers of The Tnuva Dairy, Tel Aviv

effective 10 a.m. tomorrow
Thursday, July 16.

The new numbers:

Switchboard	5429444
Dairy management	5429401
Products store	5429460
Dairy office	5429453
Area marketing manager	5429481
Dairy marketing manager	5429484
Area transport manager	5429490
Dairy personnel manager	5429495
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Joel Roskin



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UPPER GALILEE CHAMBER MUSIC DAYS 1987

Kfar Blum — July 26 — August 1

Israel Broadcasting Authority

Upper Galilee Regional Council

VOLIN: Ilan Gronich (Kreuzberger Quartet, Berlin), Avraham Melamed (IPO), Yigal Tunes (Israel String Quartet), Gil Sharon (Sharon Quartet, Holland), Nital Zori.
VIOLA: Miriam Hartman (IPO), Phillip Levy (Britain), Uri Mayer (Canada), Yael Shafar.
CELLO: Michael Haran (IPO), Doron Tolster (Israel Sinfonietta, Beersheba), Alla Yampolsky (IPO), Yifat Weisman.
DOUBLEBASS: Gabriel Volé (IPO).
PIANO: David Lavine (Germany), Pinna Salzman, Judith Lynn Stillman, Hefetz (USA), Idith Zvi.
PIANO AND HARPSICORD: Eddad Neumark.
FLUTE AND RECORDER: Michael Melzar.
OBOE: Oded Pintus (ICO).
CLARINET: Desmond Beazley (Jerusalem Woodwind Quintet), Eli Hefetz (ICO).
HORN: Meir Rimon (IPO).
BASSOON: Ziv Ben (ICO).
TRUMPET: Ilan Eshed (IPO).
PERCUSSION: Gene Cipriani (ICO).
SINGERS: Robin Weiss-Caputo (soprano), Mira Zakai (alto), Christoph Homberger (tenor — Switzerland), Michael Rippon (baritone — Britain).
Musical Director: Idith Zvi.
Producers: Idith Zvi and Lora Shoval (IBA), Danny Felder, Tibi Porath and Gad Ya'acov (UGRC).

LIST OF CONCERTS

Sunday, July 26, 9 p.m.

Bach — Brandenburg Concerto No. 6
Beethoven — Quintet in E flat for piano and woodwinds, Op. 16
Yinam Leaf — "Flowers, insects and a very thin line" for piano, violin, cello, oboe and flute
Schubert — String Quartet in A minor, D.804

Tuesday, July 27, 9 p.m.

Mozart — Flute Quartet in D, K.285
Ned Rorem — "Lovers" — a narrative in ten scenes for harpsichord, oboe, cello and percussion
Shostakovich — 3 Duets for two violins and piano
Beethoven — Piano Trio No. 6 in B flat, Op. 97, "Archduke"

Wednesday, July 28, 9 p.m.

Fauré — "La Bonne Chanson" for voice, string quartet, doublebass & piano, Op. 61
Debussy — Sonata for violin & piano in G
Poulenc — Trio for oboe, bassoon & piano
Ravel — "Chansons madécasses" for voice, flute, cello & piano
Ravel — String Quartet in F

Thursday, July 29, 9 p.m.

Morley — Fantasia for 2 recorders and Carozonettes for 2 voices
Mozart — Horn Quintet in E flat, K. 407
Bartok — "Contrasts" for violin, clarinet and piano
Walton — "Facade", an entertainment with poems by Edith Sitwell, for 2 narrators and 7 instruments
subject to change

Friday, July 31, 5 p.m.
Mozart — Divertimento in E flat for string trio, K.563
Mendelssohn — Piano Sextet in D, Op. 110

Friday, July 31, Midnight

Bernstein — "La Bonne Cuisine", 4 recipes for voice & piano
Britten — Cabaret Songs for voice & piano
Joplin — Ragtime Music for woodwind quintet
Bolling — Suite for violin & jazz piano with doublebass and drums (excerpts)
Tost — Suite for trumpet and jazz piano with doublebass and drums (excerpts)

Saturday, August 1, 9 p.m.

Albinoni — Sonata for trumpet, strings and continuo in C
Hofstadter — A commissioned work for clarinet, flute, viola and cello
Beethoven — Folk songs arranged for voices with piano, violin and cello
Schubert — Octet in F for strings and wind instruments, D.803
Midnight coffee after the concert, with the artist, at Kfar Blum.

Tickets available at:

Beit Yeh Lebanim: Kibbutz Ayelet Hashahar, Tel. 06-937592
Tel Aviv: Hadash, Tel. 03-248844
Jerusalem: Kfar Blum, Tel. 02-22746
Haifa: Garber, Tel. 04-364222

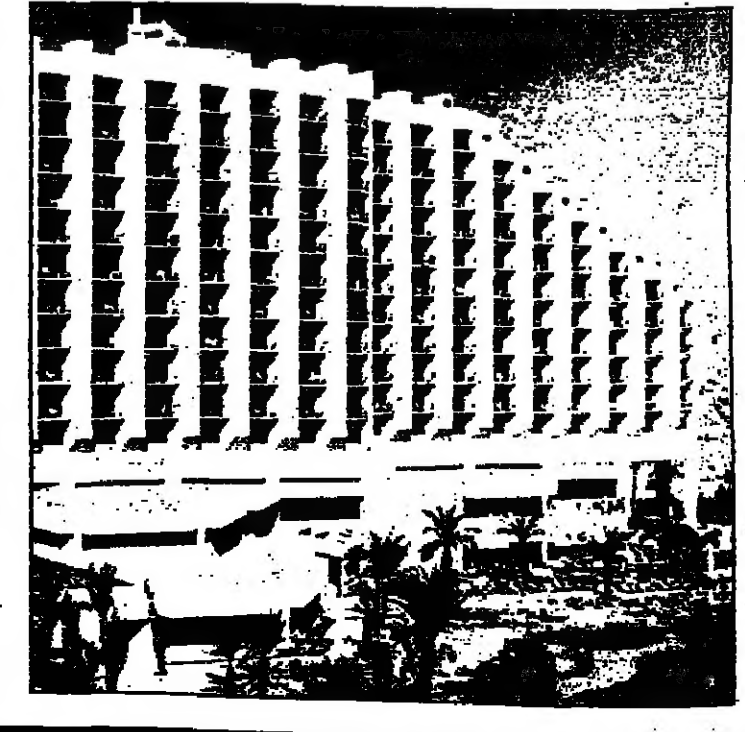
Guest Houses in the area:
Hagofarim — 06-945231-2
Kfar Giliadi — 06-941414-5
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The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat

THE ISRAELI Arab village of Abu Ghosh, 12 km. west of Jerusalem, has been there for a long time: almost half a millennium. The first Abu Ghosh was a Circassian general in the Turkish Army, who came to the area in the 16th century because of the fresh-water spring there. He quickly gained control of 40 surrounding villages, and began to collect tolls from pilgrims visiting Jerusalem. Most of the village's 5,000 inhabitants carry the surname Abu Ghosh and trace their ancestry back to the general.

Today, the Arabs of Abu Ghosh are having a "mid-life crisis" almost 40 years after becoming part of the State of Israel. Their actions in 1948, and even before that, seem closer to those expected of Gush Emunim than of left-wing Arabs. In pre-state days, they sold guns to the Irgun and Hagana, and even helped Ze'ula Cohen break out of jail. They have remained loyal since 1948, once even asking to be drafted.

But they are also Arabs, and even though regarded by Israelis as "good Arabs," are still waiting after 40 years for a sewerage system and a decent high school. They are Arabs to the Jews and Jews to the Arabs.

And to themselves, caught between their image as the model Arab village and their demands of the government? "I don't know who I am," confessed one old man sadly.

This identity crisis is a new development. In pre-state days, the Arabs of Abu Ghosh knew who they were and what they wanted.

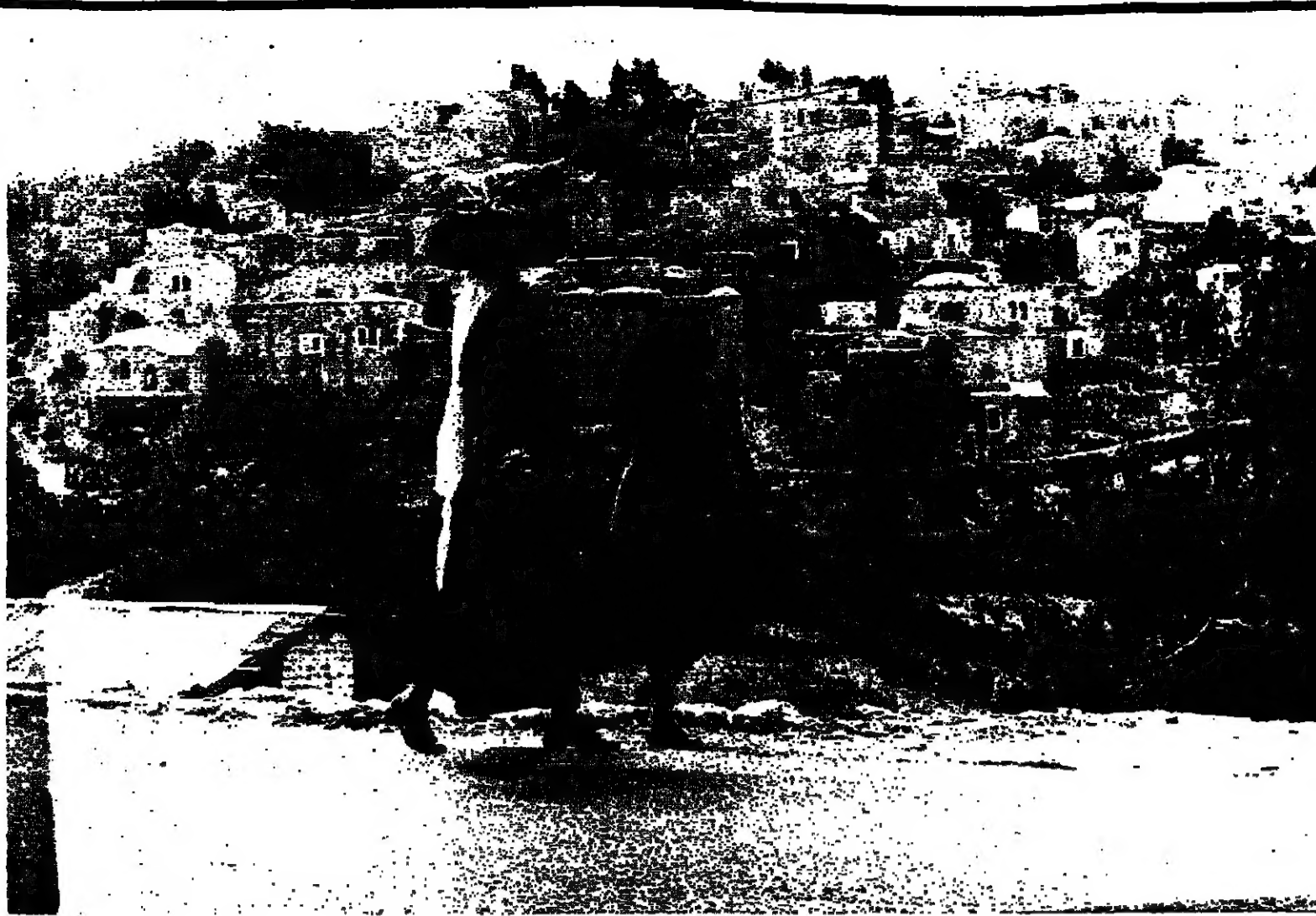
THE VILLAGE was always peaceful and from pre-state days until today has maintained excellent relations with the neighbouring kibbutzim, especially Ma'aleh Hahamisha. In fact, in April 1947, the villagers went even further than the traditionally left-wing kibbutz would have done in helping to free the imprisoned Ze'ula Cohen.

In February 1946, she was sentenced by the British to nine years in jail for operating the Lehi underground radio station and carrying arms. She tried to escape twice, once actually succeeding, but being caught after half an hour.

She became ill and was moved to Jerusalem's Russian Compound, which was used as both the prison hospital and a civilian Arab hospital. She contacted some friends "on the outside" who contacted Yusuf Abu Ghosh. They needed Arab help, as only Arabs were permitted to enter the hospital.

As Cohen tells it, "Three Arabs came in with a Jewish woman dressed as an Arab. Two of the men started a fight over an old woman there. Meanwhile, the Jewish woman had secreted a veil and an Arab dress in the bathroom. I turned the shower on and changed into the dress. She helped me put on the veil. We walked out and the guard didn't check us because he wasn't allowed to lift the veil of an Arab woman."

The end of the story is untragic. The two Arabs who started the fight, Abed and Abaj Abu Ghosh, "did such a good job of fighting that they were arrested. Although they were beaten and imprisoned for a



Abu Ghosh: 'Jews to the Arabs and Arabs to the Jews' Just a little in-between

Linda Gradstein

year and a half, they never betrayed me."

Yusuf was also re-arrested a few weeks later, turned in by a Jewish friend in whose house he sought refuge.

Cohen contends that "the government didn't do enough for Abu Ghosh. They have never been compensated, financially or otherwise."

MANY OF THE younger residents of Abu Ghosh don't know this story, and older villagers seem reluctant to discuss it, the connection with Lehi being a part of their history they would rather forget.

A lack of historical consciousness is disturbing to the 72-year-old courtly mukhtar, Haj Mussa. "There are very few people alive over the age of 70," he says sadly. "There is not one woman alive who was here in 1948. People here are like *olim hadashim*," he said, the Hebrew term rolling off his tongue. "They don't know what happened then. Yitzhak Navon, who was the Hagana officer in charge of the Abu Ghosh area, knows more than the residents do."

At least one older man, who preferred to remain anonymous, did remember the events of 1948. Drink-

ing coffee on the terrace of the Caravan Inn, he reminisced, "The majority wanted peace. We from Abu Ghosh think before we do anything. Before the war, there was a meeting of local mukhtars. Our mukhtar said, 'We will live in peace with our neighbours.' Ze'ula Cohen sees the motivation for Abu Ghosh's cooperation differently.

"They decided," she says, "first we'll fight the British and then we'll work it out with the Jews. There's room for both of us here."

Haj Mussa adds another dimension. "We love peace. Besides," he says with a smile, "can a small village fight a state?"

The village did not participate in the fighting and, although partially evacuated for a short time, most of the residents returned to their homes when the fighting was over, having been given a personal guarantee by Yitzhak Navon that they would be allowed to do so.

YUSUF OTHMAN Abu Ghosh, a veteran of the British 8th Army that fought at El-Alamein in World War

II, has been bitter since the 1948 war.

"All the parties have one goal," he says. "They want a land without Arabs." He had 300 dunams of land near Latrun confiscated in 1950. "I want the land back. The government wants to give me 100 shekels per dunam. The market price is 18,000 shekels per dunam there, and the government says I can't sell it to anyone else."

Then, with a resigned shrug, he says, "At least we're Israeli citizens and God helps us. The West Bank Arabs are more unfortunate than we are."

Yusuf appears to be unique in several ways. His was the only case heard of land confiscation by this reporter during several visits to Abu Ghosh, as well as the only expression of sympathy for the Palestinians.

In general, Abu Ghosh villagers seem singularly uninterested in the Palestinian issue, and to have little real sympathy for the Palestinians. "What's a Palestinian?" asks a young man. "I'm a Palestinian. Your nationality is American and mine is Palestinian. I just happen to be an Israeli citizen."

The question of the future of the West Bank is rarely discussed. As

Haj Mussa says, "The government knows what to do about the West Bank. I know what to do about Abu Ghosh."

As for Arafat, "The Israeli Arabs aren't really interested in him." Another man adds "Arafat hasn't made it to Abu Ghosh yet."

When the West Bank is discussed, the preferred solution appears to be the Jordanian option. "Give it back to Hussein. This is a small country. We don't have any oil and the West Bank costs millions of dollars," said the old man who insisted on anonymity.

ANOTHER OF THE paradoxes of Abu Ghosh is the apparent lack of interest in Arab Israeli politics. During the recent Day of Equality strike throughout the Israeli Arab sector, Abu Ghosh villagers were conspicuously present at their jobs.

A young waiter at the Caravan Inn said, "There is no strike here. We like to support the state." Besides, he added with typical Israeli cynicism, "somebody has to strike every day. Egged finished, the TV finished, so now the Arabs are striking."

Fawzi Abu Ghosh, Yusuf Othman's 22-year-old son who is captain of room service at the King Solomon hotel in Jerusalem, said, "The strike

isn't interesting. I worked today because the strike won't do anything. There have been strikes for a hundred years with no results."

Their refusal to participate in the strike earned them the displeasure of other Israeli Arabs and, ironically, the contempt of some of the Israeli left. "Cowards," muttered one Jewish Hebrew University student.

HOWEVER, THE ARABS of Abu Ghosh have some strong complaints against the government. When asked what they want, the unanimous response was "a sewerage system." Under the present system, each family has a pit dug next to the house, which must be periodically emptied.

One resident, called only Abu Ghosh and wearing a white skullcap usually worn by Moslem fundamentalists, gave a guided tour of the running sewerage. The sewerage is in strange contrast to the rest of this prosperous village of large, one-family villas nestled among the hills. "If people don't want to pay to have the pit emptied, they open it at night and it runs off. Even if they do empty it, it still leaks," he explained.

The luxurious patches of green we pass are not created by irrigation, but by sewage. As the houses are built on the hillside, the sewage often runs downhill to a neighbour's house, causing tension.

"We're all one family here, so I don't say anything," confides Abu Ghosh. "If it wasn't my cousin's house above mine, I would be going to the police and the courts and yelling every day."

When an old man at the restaurant said that the thing he most wanted was peace, Ya'akub, the mukhtar's son and restaurant owner, rejoined, "Peace is on the way. But we're going to have a war over sewage."

Villagers believe the government has wronged them on the sewage issue. "We don't want anything in one day," says Abu Ghosh, "but for 40 years we've got nothing."

The second request is a high-school building. At present, the primary and high schools share a building, causing crowding and two shifts of classes.

Next on the list come a soccer field and playground. Says one older man, "These children are not my children, but the children of the state."

ABOUT 10 YEARS ago, Haj Mussa wrote a letter to the government asking that Abu Ghosh Arabs be drafted into the IDF, and four were admitted. One, Ibrahim Othman, served as a paratrooper for three years.

The anonymous man at the Caravan Inn spoke frankly of the problems of Arabs serving in the army.

"If a young man from Abu Ghosh is in the army and his brother or cousin is fighting on the other side, it presents problems."

He sees Israeli Arabs' roles as complementary to those of Israeli Jews serving in the army. "He is a soldier in the army. I am a soldier in the fields or bakery. Without me he can't go out to battle. I give him food to eat in the war. In 1948, the

Egyptian soldiers had no water, and they surrendered for water."

ISRAELI ARABS from Abu Ghosh are criticized from many sides. To West Bank Palestinians, they are "collaborators" or, even worse, "Jews." For other Israeli Arabs, their refusal to participate in events like the recent strike action labels them as cowards. And, at least to some Jews, they are Arabs and therefore potential terrorists.

In fact, the language spoken in Abu Ghosh reflects these tensions. Conversation shuttles between Hebrew and Arabic, often within the same sentence. Both are spoken fluently and one wonders if the villagers do not see the two as one language.

Given this mix of identities, it is interesting to examine where Arabs from Abu Ghosh fall on the country's political spectrum.

In some senses, they resemble Israeli Jews in their voting patterns. A recent conversation among four villagers revealed at least five political opinions. Subhi, the aging communist, proclaimed that he had been "double Rakah" since age 18, when "the communist ideas entered my head and I began participating in demonstrations."

The younger Mussa supports Likud. "Labour hasn't done anything. Likud at least is honest." He picks up a Coke bottle. "Likud tells me, 'Yes, you'll get this Coke bottle or no, you won't.' Labour promises me, takes me on a trip around Eilat, and I still don't get the Coke bottle."

Abdullah, 23, is a member of Shinui, but sometimes doesn't vote, and Riyadh, 35, another son of the mukhtar and restaurant manager has sampled the smorgasbord of political parties.

"In 1971 I voted Labour. In 1977 I wanted to change. Labour only talks, they don't do anything. I voted for Begin. He was good. He was honest. He did what he said he would do and he's the one who made peace. Then in 1981 I changed to Weizman."

Riyadh is very angry with Ezer Weizman. "I convinced a lot of people to vote for him. And he taught me how to lie. He came to Abu Ghosh, promised all sorts of things, factories, industry, etc. We had a big dinner for him in my house. He said, 'I will never forget Abu Ghosh.' I told people everything he had promised, and then he never did any of it. That made me a liar."

Many villagers are disillusioned with politics. "All the parties are really the same thing," was a line frequently heard.

The one politician who commands respect is Yossi Sarid. As Riyadh said, "He doesn't promise anything. He is honest."

"Most people like him. He'll get a lot of votes the next election," predicted Hussein, a 23-year-old textile worker. "He was against the Lebanon War and he was right. Besides, he doesn't see people as Arab and Jew."

For the villagers of Abu Ghosh, who are Jews to the Arabs and Arabs to the Jews, Yossi Sarid in power and a sewerage system would be most welcome developments.

AT FIRST glance, a visitor to Baghdad would hardly know that Iraq has been at war for 6½ years with the Arabs' ancient enemy, the Persians of Iran.

At night, the sprawling city of four million people is ablaze with lights that illuminate its high-rise skyline and grandiose statues and monuments. Baghdadis crowd the fish restaurants along the banks of the Tigris River to eat baked masgouf, a kind of grouper that abounds in the muddy waters.

By day, the city's bazaars are thronged with bargain-hunters, among them North Korean construction workers and Yugoslav engineers, amid the clang of copper-smiths hammering out pots and pans and the shouts of carpet sellers making their pitch. Along the broad boulevards and expressways, bright red double-decker buses roll past mosques with turquoise-tiled domes.

But a little below the surface of this lively scene, the war has left an indelible mark. The scars are not just the occasional gaps between buildings where Iranian missiles have hit in periodic barrages, or the black flags of mourning that flutter from the homes of the war dead. The wounds are etched in the national psyche.

Few traffic policemen are on duty any more. Most were sent to the front a few months ago when Iran's Revolutionary Guards, followers of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, were nearing the gates of Basra, Iraq's second largest city in the south.

Iraq has a million men under arms and every able-bodied male from 18 to 45 has to serve two years in the army, followed by 15 years in the reserves. It is a huge burden in a nation with a population of only 15 million.

Western diplomats said that the military, fearing another Iranian offensive, will draft college students and their professors during the summer vacation for military training as they did last year. Even schoolchildren undergo "war training."

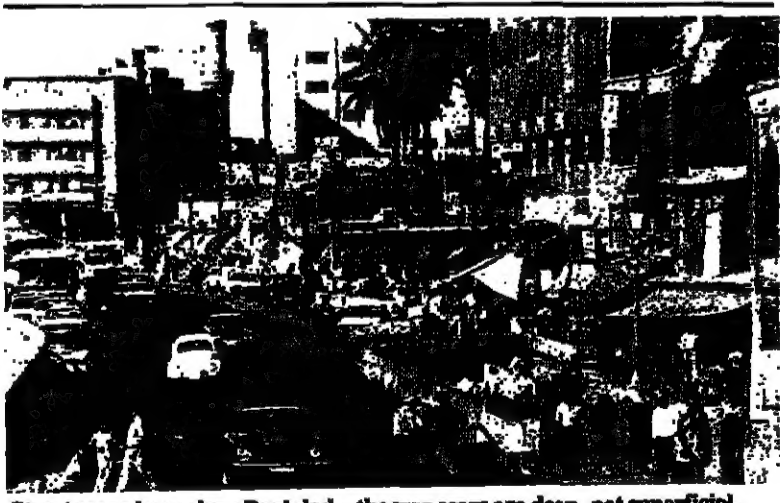
TO KEEP the economy ticking, the Iraqis have hired a million Egyptians, plus other foreign workers, to fill the gaps in commerce and industry left by the draft.

In the low-income neighbourhoods, with their overhanging *shenashil*, or carved wooden balconies, a visitor finds the war wounded, the young men in wheelchairs or on crutches, the maimed and the blind, sitting on the sidewalk drinking cardamom-scented Turkish coffee or playing cards.

"Every family has been touched by the war," said Abdullah, an accountant who spoke only on con-

Baghdad feels the ravages of war

Ed Blanche/Baghdad



Street scene in modern Baghdad - the war scars are deep, not superficial. (Camera Press)

diction that his full name not be disclosed. Iraqi authorities discourage ordinary citizens from discussing the war, politics or the economy with foreigners.

"They've all had a son or a brother killed or maimed or taken prisoner. Every family has one or more men in the army," said Abdullah, who has two sons at the front and a third at home missing a hand and a leg from a shellburst.

Officials refuse to give any statistics on Iraqi losses, but foreign diplomats estimate that 100,000 have been killed and 250,000 wounded.

President Saddam Hussein's Ba'ath Socialist government tries to insulate Iraqis against the ravages of the war.

During the big battles fought with almost seasonal regularity for four or five months of the year, the government ships the bodies of the dead in plywood coffins by rail to a refrigerated warehouse on the western outskirts of Baghdad. From there, bodies are released to families in small batches to mask the extent of the casualties. Public funerals are banned.

Baghdad's cemeteries - Sunni Moslem, Shi'ite Moslem and Christian - have expanded tenfold since the war began in September 1980 when Saddam invaded revolutionary Iran hoping for a quick victory. Instead, his army became mired in a stalemate reminiscent of World War I in Europe.

"We used to have a nice little secluded cemetery on the outskirts of Baghdad," said Joseph, an Assyrian Christian. "Now it's overflowing so much that the government gave us as much land as we wanted to accommodate the martyrs of Saddam's war. It's the same all over the city."

MILITARY POLICE patrol the streets looking for deserters and draft-dodgers. Deserters who are caught are taken to their home areas and publicly shot. This, Iraqi informants say, has drastically curbed desertions.

However, many deserters have eluded capture, joining armed gangs that hide out in the marshes, deserts and mountains, diplomats say. People who harbour deserters risk prison sentences. One father who shot his deserter son was awarded a bravery medal by Saddam, local newspapers reported.

Information is tightly controlled by the Iraqi government. Many foreign publications are banned and most foreign broadcasts are electronically jammed.

Setbacks in the war aren't reported by the state media, only victories are proclaimed. Even the weather report is classified because the government believes it would benefit the Iranian Air Force.

Iranian airplanes haven't dropped bombs on Baghdad for several years, although the city was hit by a dozen Soviet-made Scud-B missiles, given

to Iran by Libya, during the last big battles in January and February.

Still the roofs of tall buildings and government offices bristle with Soviet-made ZSU-23 anti-aircraft guns, mostly out of sight from the street. Conical earthen flak towers guard the 12 road bridges that span the Tigris.

Saddam's palace compound, on the banks of the Tigris, is ringed by elite troops and flak guns in the palm groves. Two twin-barrelled guns, with sunshades to protect the crews who man the guns in shifts around the clock, sit atop the arched main gate. No cars are allowed to stop beside the walls enclosing the palace grounds.

New apartment blocks on the opposite bank of the river stand empty of the bureaucrats' families they were built to house because, one Iraqi official explained, "they're within rocket range of the palace."

SADDAM has portrayed the war as a second Qadisiyah, a battle in 637 when the Arabs defeated a numerically superior Persian army. A 45-metre high black dome, split in half, commemorates Iraq's war dead and is known as the Qadisiyah Martyrs' Monument.

The 50-year-old Saddam, who seized power in 1979, has made himself a rallying point for the war effort. His photo is displayed everywhere - on giant billboards, shopfronts, car windows, calendars, even wristwatches.

There are rumblings of discontent at the war, but no open opposition to Saddam's government is permitted.

In 1980, Baghdad was earning \$25 billion a year from its oil and enjoying relative prosperity. But the war changed all that. Now the country is deeply in debt - between \$30 and \$50 billion, according to various estimates.

Iraq's strategy of defence-in-depth depends on a costly flow of high-tech weapons from the Soviet Union and France to counter Iran's 3-1 edge in manpower.

A shortage of foreign exchange has forced the government to cut back sharply on imported goods, resulting in periodic food shortages. Women in black *abayah* robes line up outside state-owned stores for scarce supplies trucked in across the desert from Kuwait, Jordan and Turkey.

"Some days you can't get eggs, some days it's meat or powdered milk or butter and cheese. When Pepsi shows up, you can break a leg in the crush," said Mustafa, a Baghdad businessman.

(Associated Press)

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani.

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When the Banks are closed, First International is open. First International is open every day until 2:00 in the afternoon, and on Monday and Wednesday from 4:00 until 7:00 in the evening. These convenient banking hours allow me to conduct my financial business when the other banks are closed. Open an account with First International too.

ISRAELIS with an unusual product or service to sell now can break into foreign markets using video cassettes as their salesmen. A branch of International Video Information Services (IVIS) has opened in Tel Aviv.

The IVIS client sends a five-minute video cassette with information about the product or service to the video bank based in London. There, it will be listed in a directory of products and services provided free to all comers. If a buyer is interested in the particular product or service, he orders a package of 20 offerings on a single video cassette and is able to contact the supplier.

Yitzhak Zach, director of the Israeli branch of IVIS, says that video is an "ideal way" of breaking into foreign markets with little runaround. So far, there are IVIS branches in 22 Western countries.

THE ANTIDOTE against nerve gas, atropine, remains potent only for five years, after which the countries that store it for their civilian population must throw it out and purchase new supplies in the millions of units.

But the medical corps of the Israel Defence Forces has achieved a breakthrough, finding a way to lengthen the shelf life of the antidote, and thus saving millions of dollars each year. The new form of antidote remains potent for 12 years, and it completely neutralizes the effects of nerve gas. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin recently presented awards to the IDF team that developed the new form of antidote.

FINALLY, THERE is a potent weapon against obscene phone calls. Bell Canada and Northern Telecom have developed a new kind of telephone that has a liquid-crystal diode screen. When someone phones, you can tell immediately, even before picking up the receiver, the phone number of the caller.

The developers hope to market the device within a year. It will work not only against obscene phone calls but also against nudists whom you don't want to talk to. It also acts like a mini-digital phone exchange, automatically ringing an engaged phone number until the line is free.

"IT DOES NOT compute," was the frequent monotone retort of Dr. Zachary Smith's robot in the 1960s TV series, *Lost in Space*. The robot was also often seen throwing up its extendable arms, articulating "affirmatives" and "negatives," or falling at the "waist" at Smith's will.

We've come a long way from the fantasy-images of the likes of Smith's "intelligent" robot or, from British TV, Dr. Who's dog-like K-9. Robots are no longer sci-fi; they are present-day reality. Some, believe it or not, are even passive.

In fact, the robotics industry around the world is currently falling at the "waist." Five years ago, as this week's *Time* magazine states, "it was hailed as the ultimate manufacturing industry... (but) robotics today is an industrial accident victim, crippled by a two-year slump."

The worldwide situation is well-reflected here: the Israeli robotics industry is in bad shape - though not for lack of trying, at least on the R&D side. Academic institutions around the country teach robotics: the Technion offers it in an array of departments - engineering, computer science, education; the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev has the National Centre for Robotics; the Tel Aviv University has a re-

Products on tape



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

BUS SHELTERS in outlying areas rarely are equipped with night lighting, as they are far from electricity lines. The Electra Company here has designed a solar-powered lighting device that is obscured from the view of passersby, but nevertheless illuminates bus shelters at night.

The solar batteries take in the sunlight during the day and convert the energy into electricity that operates at night. Previous solar-energy lighting systems that were placed on bus shelters were vandalized almost every day, but Electra's invention is hidden and therefore safe. They will be installed in outlying bus shelters and soldier hitchhiking posts.

THE CRISIS scientific institutions caused by the cutback in research and teaching budgets has resulted in 224 senior Israeli scientists emigrating last year. According to the Israeli Society Against Emigration, which conducted the study, a total of 100 scientists left Israel for long-term contracts abroad in 1985. The Absorption Ministry has determined that 32,000 college-trained emigrants live in the U.S., of whom 8,000 are engineers.

The society learned that just last month, five scientists from the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot emigrated; among them were brilliant researchers in the field of organic chemistry, life sciences and physics who complained that they no longer have the proper conditions to work.

PLASTICS are great when you need them for storage and other uses, but they're a pain in the neck to dispose of. If you burn them, they emit poisonous gases, and if you bury them, they remain there almost forever.

Now a Swiss polymer-processing firm has developed plastics that remain water resistant during use, but dissolve into non-toxic residues after disposal.

According to a report in the June issue of *Popular Science*, Belland AG - a small company in Solothurn, Switzerland - has developed these "intelligent" plastics.

One example is a plastic packet that protects its contents when left unopened. But when the packet is opened, such as to pour sugar or artificial sweetener into your coffee, water vapour in the air attacks the inside reaction layer (which contains an acidic or basic re-agent) and eventually dissolves the plastic into harmless constituents.

Last year, BMW, which owns 25 per cent of Belland, tested a new plastic coating as a substitute for wax it uses to protect the finish of its cars. Engineers added white pigment to the liquid plastic solution to display the effect, and they sprayed it on a blue car. When the car was doused with water, there was no seepage through the plastic skin. But when a special re-agent was added to the water, the car was blue again within seconds; the coating had evaporated.

Other potential uses for the new plastic are disposable plastic bags and containers of all types that disintegrate when thrown out, dissolving labels and adhesives for recycled bottles, and even graffiti-resistant coatings for New York subway cars. Ironically, the idea of dissolving plastic stems from Belland founder Roland Belz's search, beginning a decade ago, for a plastic, flushable toilet-seat cover for use in public toilets. Then, flushable paper seat covers slid off and tore easily, and plastic covers that were waterproof would clog up plumbing. A trained economist, he spent years of research and designed the dissolving plastic.

AN ELECTRON that allows scientists to do chemical and structural

examination of substances has been purchased by Hebrew University's Geology Department. The probe was set up in a new lab established with the cooperation of the Council for Higher Education.

The probe is controlled by computers and connected to computer-graphic screens. It will be extremely helpful in analysing materials used in the fields of geology, biology, medicine and other fields. It will also be useful in checking precious stones and jewelry made of precious metals.

A WORLD has been achieved in the field of magnetism: the Karlsruhe Nuclear Research Centre in West Germany has produced a magnetic field 350,000 times stronger than the earth's magnetic field, using a superconductive magnet in continuous operation.

Superconductivity occurs in certain metallic materials when they are cooled down to very low temperatures. The electric current then flows without any resistance or loss of energy. This is very useful when one has to use extremely large flows of electrical current to produce extraordinarily strong magnetic fields.

Called "Homer," the experimental device will be used in various technical applications in magnet technology, including magnetic spectrometers that achieve the highest possible resolution for future nuclear fusion reactors.

A FEMALE named Mary was recently artificially inseminated at the Honolulu Zoo in Hawaii. If she is found to be pregnant within a few weeks, it will be the first successful case of artificial insemination in elephants. Half a billion sperm cells were injected into the animal, which weighs 2.7 tons and is 11 years old. The sperm was taken from a 20-year-old elephant in the Portland (Oregon) Zoo.

Scientists fear that elephants may become extinct in half a century, and artificial insemination - unsuccessful so far despite years of trying -

may be the only way to preserve the species. Dr. Michael Schmidt of the Oregon Zoo said he used a new technique on Mary that he hopes will succeed.

THE RACE is on not only to produce a cigarette that doesn't cause cancer and other disease, but also one that doesn't cause fires when it falls into your bed. In New York alone last year, 75 people died in fires caused by cigarettes. This is besides the uncounted number of forest fires caused by thrown butts.

A special committee of experts appointed by Congress in 1984 has been investigating cigarettes that don't cause fires and is expected to make its recommendations in October.

It has so far investigated 41 types of experimental cigarettes that are said to fit the bill and that were manufactured by American tobacco companies. Those that are found to be reliable will probably win the jackpot, as the Congress will set laws requiring that all cigarettes be manufactured according to that process. Congress had allocated \$2.4 million for research into cigarettes that burn out when left on a combustible surface.

SUPPOSE you're going on a picnic, but forgot to put the chill-preserving containers for your cooler in the freezer the night before? Never mind, now the Israeli company Dashevsky-Tessler has invented a cooler that cools itself without freezing first. Called Kirurit, the product comes in a package of four, for NIS 8.

When you want the cooler to get cold, you just press on the pillow-like package and a chemical reaction between water and non-toxic chemical agents creates cold. Within seconds, the pillows become cool enough to keep food chilled for an hour or two outside a cooler, and eight hours inside a cooler.

The manufacturer claims it's also helpful for first-aid, in case of a burn. Just press the pillow and apply to burned skin, which is immediately cooled. It also works as a cold compress for headaches and pulled muscles. The only disadvantage is that it can only be used once and then must be thrown away.

acceptance that return, in an industry like this, is a long-term thing.

"Right now, I don't see a future for robotics here," says Uri Soudak, former president of the now-defunct Elco Robotics - a victim of the slump - "at least not until a couple of million dollars and about three years are invested." The lack of efforts in marketing and follow-up customer service are the major reasons for Israel's inability to make a significant entry into the European market, Soudak and others lament.

But some have penetrated overseas markets. Robomix (which cut its labour force from 51 to 15 over the last year) sold a system for car assembly to Volkswagen. Oshpar, the largest local systems house in the robotics field, has most of its operations in Europe.

Elco, before it folded, sold its "vision guidance system" - giving a robot "eyes" and a "brain" to integrate and execute "intelligent" instructions - to the U.S.'s Caterpillar and Rockwell. That system is used in space shuttle production.

"It's a vicious circle," says Soudak. The recession has brought about the drastic cuts in investments and without investment, needless to say, there is no advancement.

have the know-how and resources to meet the overseas demands.

With cultures to be learned, funds to be found and language barriers to be surmounted, progress is gradual. But judging from a classified ad in the last issue of the Israeli magazine *Technologies*, Tek Team may hope to be responsible for some matches made in heaven. It reads: "U.S. interested in selling in Israel know-how of satellite antenna production. The American manufacturer will commit himself to purchase the Israeli-manufactured products... Contact Ian Maik..."

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Flowering in the shade

GARDENER'S CORNER

Walter Frankl

MOST PEOPLE, if asked, would prefer sun rather than shade in their gardens. But somehow people manage to end up with shade. They might inherit a plot hidden beneath tall trees; a neighbour's property may cast long shadows over their gardens.

Our garden is shaded by pines and cypresses which I planted myself about 40 years ago during the War of Liberation. I received them as pencil-sized seedlings from the Jewish National Fund when there were no nurseries in Jerusalem and no other trees available.

Over four decades, they have grown to an average height of 20 metres and their branches have intertwined, creating an arboreal highway for a community of birds. I have gradually learned to adapt my gardening to the shade which was intensified by the construction of two-storey houses. Many years ago, I managed to grow roses and vegetables, and I surrounded the bases of all the trees with colourful annuals and bulb flowers, on raised beds.

But with the shade growing deeper by the year, I realized that I would have to change my gardening methods.

As any gardener will tell you, shade comes in countless variations and permutations, each with its appropriate solution as to what to grow.

There is morning shade, shade with filtered sunlight and there are different variations of afternoon shade according to season.

For sentimental reasons, we wouldn't dream of cutting down our big trees. In addition, they give us privacy by screening us from the surrounding houses, as well as providing coolness during the hottest months of summer.

WHILE WE CAN no longer grow roses or vegetables in the shadow of our trees, there are no end of plants that thrive in this setting. I, myself, have a growing fondness for ferns, especially Boston ferns with their graceful shapes and varied, rich greens; likewise, all species of wandering Jew (*Tradescantia*) whose decorative leaves, striped green-white or purple-silver, gleam in the half-light, as do the white-green lanceolate leaves of the spider plant (*Chlorophytum comosum*) and the snow-white blooms of the callily.

Botanical name	Common name	Hebrew name	Shade tolerance
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	sweet-william	<i>tsiporen hazakan</i>	light-medium
<i>Iris germanica</i>	German iris	<i>iros german</i>	light
<i>Hydrangea</i>	hortensia	<i>hydrangea</i>	light-medium
<i>Hedera helix</i>	ivy	<i>kissos</i>	light-medium
<i>Vinca major</i>	periwinkle	<i>vinca sohel</i>	light-deep
<i>Agarum</i>	same	same	light
<i>Coleus</i>	same	same	light-medium
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	busy lizzie	<i>basmur</i>	light-medium
<i>Lobularia</i>	sweet alyssum	<i>Sabelet-kessaf</i>	light-medium
<i>Tropeolum</i>	Nasturtium	<i>kova hamazeer</i>	light
<i>Petunia</i>	same	same	light
<i>Antirrhinum</i>	snapdragon	<i>loa ha-ari</i>	light

Two pianists too fancy-free

PIANO RECITAL by Hans Christian Wille (Germany) (Tel Aviv, July 9). Soudak: Sonata in E major; Beethoven: Sonata in F minor, Op. 57 ("Appassionata"); Chopin: Four Mazurkas, Op. 68; Debussy: Fantasy on Themes from "Carmen"; Ravel: Jeux d'eau; Brahms: Variations on a Theme by Paganini (Book 1).

HANS CHRISTIAN Wille won fourth prize at the last Rubinstein competition but the impression he made at this recital was mixed. While his technical skill cannot be disputed, his musical approach arouses doubts. The opening Scarlatti sonata seemed all wrong - unwarranted rubato, romantic expressiveness, lack of technical lightness and a much too heavy touch seemed to upset the piece's features.

Wille's inclination to allow himself freedom from adherence to style and textual authenticity became even more evident in the Beethoven sonata. Despite the liberties he took, the first and last movements were convincing. Wille created considerable tension, emphasizing the dynamic contrasts and achieving a dramatic juxtaposition of motifs. The second movement, however, dragged and its musical content was meagre. Chopin's mazurkas were marked by great rhythmic freedom but also possessed undeniable charm. What seemed even more important, they emerged dignified and emotional in style.

The second part of the programme was an undeniable let-down. Ravel's dazzling sound-colour palette turned pale grey. If the lack of colour could be partly excused by the poor quality of the instrument, the complete lack of intellectual insight into the Brahms could under no circumstances be condoned. Wille seemed to possess all the necessary pianistic means to tackle the extremely difficult work but was unable to endow it with its most important quality, its structural precedence.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

MICHAEL BLUM, pianist (USA). (Tel Aviv, July 11.) Mendelssohn: Four Songs Without Words; Brahms: Sonata in F minor; Clementi: Sonata in F major; Debussy: "L'Isle Joyeuse"; Balakirev: "Islamey".

WHATEVER ELSE can be said of

There are three kinds of flowering perennials which are especially suited to the shade. They are most decorative and bloom at different times, which is a great advantage as they give you colour from winter into summer.

The first of these shade-lovers is the violet (*Viola odorata*). Planted in September they start flowering in December. Violets are low-growing ground cover which multiply by running side shoots as well as by tiny seeds taken by armies of ants to different spots and, quickly germinating, bring these lovely, scented flowers into empty areas in your garden. Every year, you will have more and more of these violets in your garden, lasting until early spring. Then plucked in the early morning, they make lovely, scented bouquets for gifts or to put in miniature vases.

In early spring, the bugle flower (*Ajuga reptans*), which is also good for ground cover with its small, light or dark-blue, pointed, spiky flowers. They bloom in spring and even after they fade, their shiny leaves will sprout and grow all year round.

In early summer, the tallest and most beautiful of these shade lovers appears on the stage: the aquilegia or columbine, one of the finest flowers to grace the garden, as well as bowls and vases for indoor decoration. Like fantasy butterflies in white, yellow, pink, blue, red and purple, they make your shaded spot a paradise for a period of four or five weeks.

The fact that some plants require less light than others is not particularly surprising; it is a matter of efficiency, a built-in, genetic characteristic that enables some plants to live, grow and reproduce with a minimum supply of energy from the sun.

IN MENTIONING shade-loving or shade tolerating plants there is one we cannot overlook. It came to Europe from its native China and became very popular in Victorian parlours. It is apparently impervious to smoke, fumes, cold and neglect. It is the *Aspidistra* - elator (parlour palm or cast-iron plant in English, *magenit* in Hebrew). The *Aspidistra* tolerates full shade and is easily propagated by division in spring. It can be grown indoors or outdoors and reaches a height of 60-70 centimetres.

Here is a table of more shade-loving or tolerating plants. Try some of them in your shady gardens, patios or terraces.

Botanical name	Common name	Hebrew name	Shade tolerance
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	sweet-william	<i>tsiporen hazakan</i>	light-medium
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<i>Tropeolum</i>	Nasturtium	<i>kova hamazeer</i>	light
<i>Petunia</i>	same	same	light
<i>Antirrhinum</i>	snapdragon	<i>loa ha-ari</i>	light

TAKE A LITTLE know-how, add the adjectives "business" and "technological," and combine these ingredients with enthusiasm. The result might be Tek Team, a new company that is endeavouring to have Israel feature competitively in the high-tech world.

Though only six months old, Tek Team already has representatives in New York, Los Angeles, London, Paris and Milan. Most of their activity has been devoted to bringing to Israel subcontracting work in the fields of mechanics and electronics, and exporting Israeli know-how to

Europe, the U.S. and that most desirable expanse, the Far East.

"Previously, the U.S. would go to Japan, Hongkong and Taiwan for their subcontracting work. But these options are not so attractive any more, because of the strength of the currency, particularly the yen," says Tek Team's front-man Ian Maik, whose own background is in robotics.

To date, subcontracts have been

Lisa Perlman

obtained from abroad for a range of items that includes radar, water filters and castings.

While attending a trade fair in West Germany last year, Maik met a Chinese delegation which expressed interest in Israel's agricultural achievements, particularly irrigation.

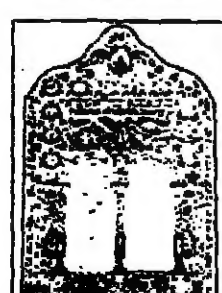
Since then, the technology-transfer ball has started rolling in an easterly direction. Although still in the "evaluation stage," Tek Team is already discussing technology transfer with China and India - irrigation and power-supply projects with the former, telecommunications with the latter.

Tek Team acts only in a liaison capacity. It aims to match up foreign groups with Israeli enterprises who

Novelty Calendars



Front Page Israel
 Historic front pages from The Jerusalem Post 1932-1987, depicting Israel's story of idealism and hope, blood and trial.



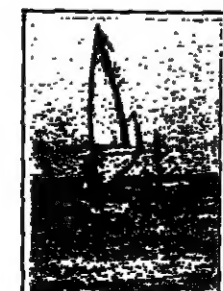
Keshet
 Eight classic keshet (marriage contracts) dating back hundreds of years in the spectacular colours.



Jerusalem - City of Religion
 Beautiful colour photographs showing holy sites in the capital revered by Judaism, Christianity and Islam.



Jewish motifs
 Ancient Jewish symbols hewn in stone - a close-up study of the Western Wall, a scholar's deep in study etc. etc.



This is Israel
 Gorgeous colour photos of landscapes and scenes from the desert to the Jordan River to the Red Sea.



Old Jerusalem
 Fine art photography which is then painted depicting people and places on both sides of the Old City Walls.

DAVIS CUP

Visas expected either today or tomorrow

TEL AVIV. — The All India Lawn Tennis Association yesterday informed the London-based International Tennis Federation that entry visas to India will be forthcoming for Israel's Davis Cup team, due to meet India in New Delhi next week in the World Group quarter-final.

The visas will be available either today or tomorrow at the Indian High Commission in London, or will be awaiting the players and coaching staff on their arrival in New Delhi. The team are due to leave England on Friday, following a week's grass-court training in Manchester.

Unless there is a last minute change of heart, neither Israel television or radio will be providing live coverage or even extensive reporting of the Davis Cup tie. The heads of the Israel Broadcasting Authority have so far not been persuaded that the high financial outlay to provide suitable coverage will be worthwhile.

There will however be a number of print journalists in Delhi including a member of the *Post Sports Staff* who will provide extensive coverage.

Sperber will officiate in Bulgaria

By JACK LEON
TEL AVIV. — Stanley Sperber will be the International Tennis Federation referee at next week's European Zone Davis Cup semi-final between Bulgaria and Switzerland in Sofia, marking the first tennis contact between Israel and Bulgaria.

Sperber — a former National Tennis League player here — will be the third Israeli to referee a Davis Cup tie abroad, following Aharon Saphir and Herbert Granier. He received his full umpiring certificate from the Men's International Professional Tennis Council (governing body of the men's game) eight months ago, after a successful 2½-year "apprenticeship."

New York-born Sperber, 42, is one of the leading figures in the country's musical world. He has been conductor and artistic director of the National Choir Rina for the past 13 years and in 1985 he also assumed the post of conductor-in-chief of the Haifa Symphony Orchestra.

No new contract for Bob Paisley
LONDON (AFP). — Bob Paisley, the most successful manager in English football history, has not had his contract renewed at Liverpool, the club he has been involved with since 1959.

He was appointed adviser to the world famous club when Kenny Dalglish succeeded him as manager two years ago, but from now, his only link with the First Division giants will be as a director.

The 64-year-old Paisley began his career as a manager when he took over from Bill Shankley in 1974 and he led Liverpool to an astonishing 19 trophy wins, including three European Cups, one UEFA Cup and one European Super Cup.

His life at Anfield began almost 50 years ago when he served the club as player, trainer, coach, physio, manager and now director.

ATHLETICS

Cram humbled, Aouita falls short

NICE, France (Reuters). — Britain's Steve Cram made a sorry return to the track he illuminated two years ago, with a world 1,500 metres record on Monday night. But at least his world mile mark survived another assault by Moroccan arch-rival Said Aouita.

Cram, who was out of action in London last Friday because of a recurring kidney complaint, looked a shadow of himself as he finished last-but-one in the 800 metres at the grand prix meeting here.

"I can't remember the last time I finished so badly in a race," he said after trailing in a fading sixth behind French winner Philippe Collard.

Olympic 5,000 metres champion Aouita, holder of three world records, was far sharper, but not quick enough to snatch the British mile mark, which he had raised by just 0.44 seconds in Helsinki earlier this month.

Three successive pace-makers — Babacar Nang of Senegal, Ray Flynn of Ireland and Sydney Malone of the U.S. — set the right tempo, but the Moroccan could not find the extra turn of speed on the last lap. He clocked three minutes 49.12 seconds, well outside Cram's two-year-old world record of 3:46.32.

"That's my last attempt at the mile. I'm now orientating myself towards the 5,000 and 10,000 metres. I prepared myself to beat the world record, but I didn't do it. I'm very disappointed and mentally tired," Aouita said after the race.

Britain's Liz Lynch looked full of vigour as she left world record-holders Ingrid Kristiansen of Norway, Maricica Puica and world cross-country champion Annette Sergeant of France struggling in her wake in the 3,000 metres. Puica pulled out with a calf injury in the penultimate lap.

Romania's Olympic champion Doina Melinta scored a notable double in winning the 1,500 and 800 metres, outpacing Czechoslovak world record-holder Jarmila Kratochvilova in the latter.

It was a bad day all-round for the nine world record-holders on parade, all of whom were beaten.

Among them were American 100 metres world record holder Calvin Smith who was beaten by Brazil's Robson da Silva in the 200 metres, Yuri Sedikh of the Soviet Union was bettered by West German Christoph Sahner in the 400 metres, and Gheorghe Zegrechev in the 100 metres hurdles and Bulgaria's Stelka Kostadinova was beaten by American Louise Ritter in the high jump.

Both teams were penalized with 3-0 losses but the International University Sports Federation (Fisu), which organizes the games, the biggest multi-sports meeting outside the Olympics, did not impose any other sanctions on either delegation.

Toker continued saying: "We are not satisfied with the way Fisu handled the matter. Our players wanted very much to play and our team is very unhappy. This may be just the beginning of a snowball effect in later world student games, somebody should stop it."

Toker said Israel spent \$1,200 per head to bring its 40-member delegation to the games to take part in volleyball, athletics, basketball, fencing and gymnastics events.

Romanian swimmer Noemi Lung was the women's 800-metre freestyle on Monday to collect her fifth gold medal of the university games in new Universiad record time of 9:34.52 minutes.

SOCCER

Fans to be extradited

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — Belgian Justice Minister Jean Gol yesterday promised a fair trial for 26 English soccer fans who face extradition to Belgium for manslaughter in the 1985 riot which killed 39 people in Brussels' Heysel Stadium.

Britain's highest court, the House of Lords, granted a Belgian government application to extradite the 26, overturning a lower court ruling in April which freed them on technical grounds.

The decision means the fans can avoid trial in Belgium only by appealing to British Home Secretary Douglas Haard, who has a final say in extradition proceedings.

But Gol said he was confident Haard would give the go-ahead. The 26 would then be flown to Belgium as soon as possible and held in prison at Leuven, near Brussels. The fans are likely to be tried by three judges with no jury and if convicted could each face a maximum sentence of 10 years in jail.

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TOUR DE FRANCE. — Dag Otto Lauritzen became the first Norwegian ever to win a Tour de France stage after a tense chase over mountain roads to the finish of the 14th section at 1,720 metres above sea level. Frenchman Charles Mottet kept the overall race lead however.

(Reuters telephoto)

Sporting coach

MONTEVIDEO (Reuters). — Uruguay's national soccer coach Roberto Fleitas, after leading his team to victory in the South American soccer championships said he would resign in December to give other coaches a chance.

Fleitas also said he would resign "to take a load off the mind of some journalists from my country, who don't like me."

Fleitas, who never coached a major Uruguayan club, said his resignation would "give a chance for the best coaches of my country to head the national team."

But then I noticed the headline. The report, which had obviously just met the deadline, had been titled, "Late News."

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The 'Honourable Company' again opens its course to the greats

MUIRFIELD (Reuters). — The letters H.C.E.G. on a small sign near a remote Scottish village provide the only indication in normal times to turn off the road into one of the shrines of the world of golf.

The letters stand for the honorable company of Edinburgh Golfers, a body created back in 1744 for the noble purpose of allowing "Gentlemen of honour skilful in the ancient and healthful exercise of golf" to compete annually for a silver club.

There will be rather more indications of where to turn off and a silver claret jug to play for tomorrow when the honorable company allows the outside world back on their course for the 1987 British Open.

It is a concession not always fully agreed to by the H.C. members, one of whom, an elderly colonel, made his feelings loudly known as television and grandstand scaffolding was being erected for the last open played here in 1980. "It's like playing golf in and out of a damned shipyard," he snorted.

Nevertheless, this will be the 13th Open held here since the *Honorable Company* moved its headquarters from nearby Musselburgh to Muirfield in 1891 and staged the championship for the first time the following year.

The list of winners since then reads like an honour roll of the game's greatest players, about the one exception being the legendary American Bobby Jones — who never played an Open at Muirfield.

The champion in 1992 was Harold



FIVE TIMER. — American Tom Watson has won 5 British Open titles.

Hilton, heading a series of British winners. He trailed by eight shots at the halfway mark and then produced a then course record 72 and a final 74 to win by three shots.

Some said it was a fluke. Hilton answered them by winning again at Hoylake five years later.

In 1896 the winner was Harry Vardon, by four strokes after a 36-hole playoff against J.H. Taylor. Vardon's name is on a trophy still presented for the low average-stroke-per-round on the U.S. tour.

Vardon was renowned for his accurate shot-making. He used to complain about playing the same course twice a day because his second round shots landed in the ditches he made earlier in the day.

James Braid won five Opens including those at Muirfield in 1961 and 1966 and was so in love with the place he named his son Harry Muirfield Braid.

Ted Ray, a pipe clenched firmly between his teeth, won by five shots in 1912 and in 1929 overcame American professional Walter Hagen, claiming deceptive indifference, took his fourth Open and his first at Muirfield in cold, bleak conditions and bitter battles.

In 1935, Alfred Perry surprisingly beat Henry Cotton, who was heavily favoured to retain the title he won the previous year at Sandwich. But Cotton made amends by winning his fourth Open and his first at Muirfield in 1938.

The modern era can be said to have arrived at Muirfield in 1959, when 23-year-old South African Gary Player shot a final round of 68 and then had to wait two hours before being certain of victory. Player went on to take the title in 1968 and 1974 and would have one more for a quarter of a century in four different decades. But he is not a realistic challenger now.

American Jack Nicklaus won at Muirfield in his fifth attempt — the first of his three victories — in 1966 in extremely windy conditions. Then in 1972 another American, Lee Trevino, won for the second successive year, chipping into the hole four times, including twice in the final round, to beat 1969 winner Britain's Tony Jacklin.

Tom Watson's victory in 1980 was his third Open, and though he added the titles in 1982 and 1983, he was the last American winner of the championship. The last three have gone to Severiano Ballesteros of Spain, Sandy Lyle of Britain and Greg Norman of Australia.

Whoever wins this week, the history of Muirfield suggests that it will be one of the great names of the game.

Was Pat Cash's ancestry villainous?

HOBART (Reuters). — The question of whether newly-crowned Wimbledon champion Pat Cash is really the great-grandson of a Tasmanian highwayman has led to heated exchanges in the parliament of this Australian state.

The victory by Australia's No. 1 player provided an unexpected bonus for the Tasmanian government who 12 months ago spent \$30,000 on a tourism promotional film starring Cash.

In the short film, which will be seen in the U.S., Europe and Japan soon, Cash was shown retracing the footsteps of his ancestor Martin Cash, who earned his living as a bushranger (highwayman).

Martin was transported as a convict from Britain to Van Diemen's Land, as Tasmania was then known, in 1837. He made a habit of escaping from custody to carry on his trade.

But opposition member Greg Peart told the state parliament this week the storyline of the film, shown twice on national television around Australia, was based on a false premise.

Peart said the authoritative Australian Dictionary of Biography said Cash's sole survivor on his death in 1877 was his wife. His only child, Martin, died in 1871 aged 16. There is no mention of young Martin having any children.

Tourism Minister Geoff Pearsall was unabashed at the news and indicated he thought it was bad form of Peart to bring up the subject. "Whether he had one son who died at 16 or 16 sons who died aged one, I wouldn't have expected this kind of reaction to a publicity coup such as this," Pearsall complained.

Pearsall, however, gains some support from the dictionary's description of Martin. "Cash's Irish charm and cheerfulness, and the chivalry and enterprise of his rebelliousness, made him a popular scoundrel, in his later years known to all and enjoying the goodwill of all."

The series, produced by the state-owned Australian Broadcasting Corporation, will consist of seven one-hour programmes to be transmitted over the Christmas and New Year period.

Bradman amassed 6,996 runs in 52 Tests at an average of 99.94. He was four runs short of achieving a Test average of 100, but was bowled for a duck in his last appearance for Australia in 1948.

Bradman, 78, who has steadfastly refused to give interviews since his retirement in 1948, told a lunch to

launch the series that he had suddenly realized he had "better get cracking" and tell his life story before "it was too late."

The deciding factor came recently when he began researching the 1928-29 Australian series against England, which marked his Test debut, and realized that everyone involved apart from himself had died.

"I think I inherited some of my father's philosophy. He refused to make a will because he said it would mean he was about to die," he said. "Well, it didn't save him because he died."

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El-De gets a hand on the security market

'Room for more U.S. imports'

By DAVID ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

After eight years - many of them when the company was close to outright starvation - El-De Electro-Optic Developments Ltd. is ready to claim a portion of the rapidly growing access-control market, with its eyes set on an even bigger course later on. The tiny Jerusalem-based company has got its nourishment from a \$3.5 million public offering in New York last spring, conversion of its heavy debt load into equity and a slew of impressive contracts.

With that, El-De president Abraham Blonder sees sales coming to \$1.5m. this year from just \$206,000 in the nine months ended last December. Its order backlog stands at \$800,000.

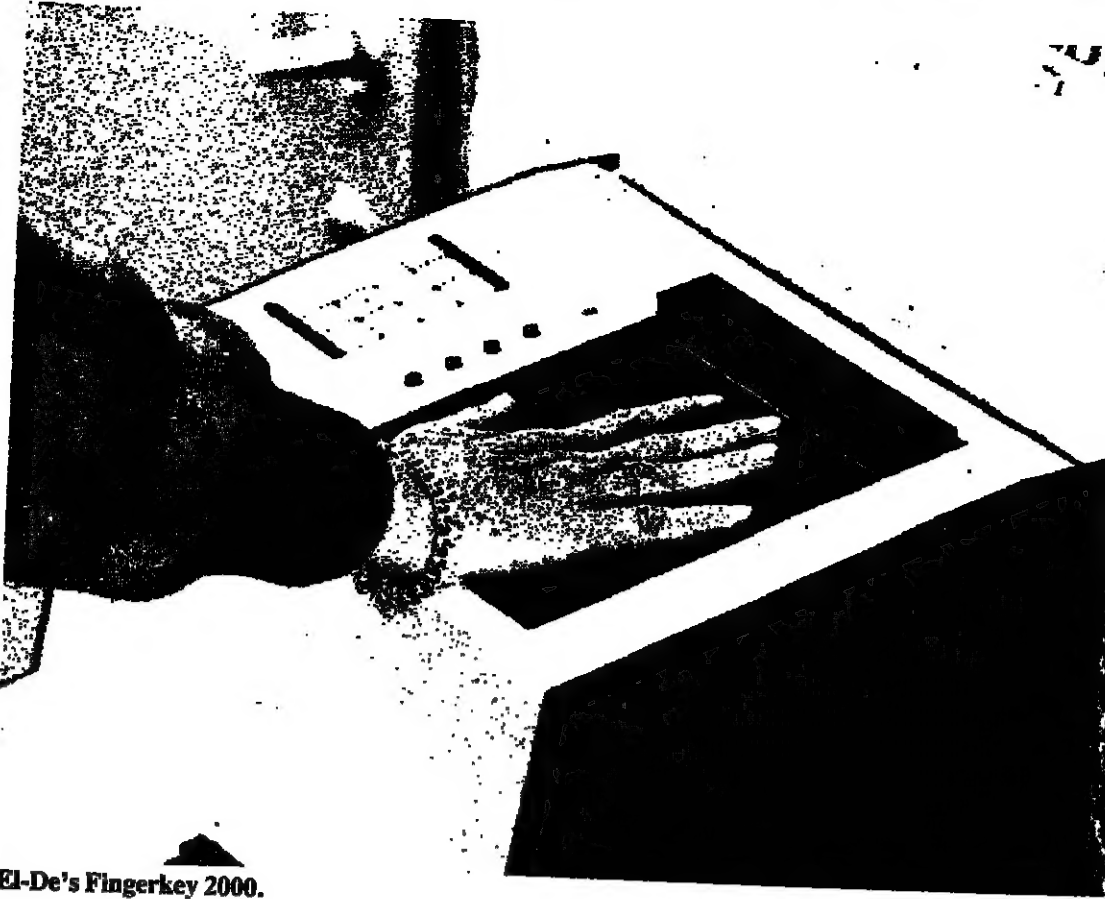
"Access control" is a euphemism for technology designed to prevent unauthorized entry - whether into a restricted workplace, a computer data bank or an electronic teller. The simplest devices require the person seeking entry to punch in a personal identification number on a keypad. More sophisticated devices analyse the person's retina or voice pattern.

El-De offers a line of such devices, the least sophisticated of them relying on a card containing a simple infrared number code for identification. The centerpiece is the Fingerkey 2000, which reads a person's fingerprint through a combination of optics, electronics, mechanics and software, and compares it with his fingerprint encoded on an infrared card inserted into the unit.

While Blonder says El-De's device works faster than others (it takes about one second to complete an identification), the fingerprint-identification technology is itself not enough to market on its own. Most customers don't require exclusively such high-security units as the Fingerkey 2000. So El-De offers the fingerprint ID device in combination with lower-level units that use card identification only. More importantly, the same system can be used for a wide range of other applications, such as an electronic time-clock for recording work hours, job costing, payroll and work scheduling.

For instance, the Haifa oil refineries use an El-De system strictly for security, while its sister facility in Ashdod employs it in the company cafeteria to debit employees from their monthly lunch allowance. The other applications make the basic access-control system more marketable, explains Blonder.

In addition, each unit in the El-De



El-De's Fingerkey 2000.

system is relatively independent from the central computer - an IBM personal computer or compatible unit. That means that each terminal can operate even when the central computer is out, although some of its more sophisticated functions would not work. Because the record of each user's fingerprints is stored on an infrared card instead of the computer's memory, individual terminals need relatively little memory themselves.

That also alleviates concerns about personal privacy, adds Blonder. "There is a certain sensitivity about fingerprints being stored in a central memory."

The technology for all this was developed over an eight-year period under difficult circumstances even for an Israeli start-up. Even today, although El-De is flush with cash, the company's headquarters and production line over a chocolate factory in Givat Shaul's Sapir industrial centre, is a spartan affair. Last year, faced with debts of \$2m. and anemic sales, the company was virtually at a standstill. "It was just trying to exist," says Blonder. "We were on the verge of going under." The company had lined up distributors in Israel

and abroad, but they didn't have the financial or marketing muscle to effectively sell El-De's products.

Most of the debt was taken care of last year, when Mikhail Management and Development Co., an Israeli company comprising local and foreign investors, agreed to buy into El-De and guarantee some loans. Shortly afterwards, when El-De approached U.S. investors, they told the Israeli company it would have to first wipe out the debt before they would consider. Mikhail then agreed to converting its loan into an equity stake.

The offering, made last March, was oversubscribed by four times with shares equal to half the company's capitalization offered at an initial price of \$3. The company grossed \$3.5m. from the offering, and the shares are trading on the Nasdaq at \$4 a share today. And the shares should get an added boost from the Bank of Israel, which 11 days ago gave permission for Israeli citizens to buy the stock. About half the company today is controlled by Mikhail. Blonder and his family and some U.S. investors.

Today, with their immediate cash problems solved, Blonder and com-

pany are faced with the difficult problem of not frittering it away. Not a few Israeli high technology concerns with promising new products fell victim to poor management and ineffective marketing, and Blonder is clearly conscious of it. He concedes that El-De rushed into an ambitious marketing drive in 1984 before it had built up sufficient clout to win over strong distributors. In advance of the offering, it concentrated on two markets: France and Israel.

In the last few months El-De has installed systems at glass maker Saint Gobain and the petrochemical group Rhone Poulenc - two impressive corporate customers - as well as a host of Israeli companies and government institutions. Last week, El-De signed on New-York based Donora Corp. to market its line in North America and anticipates sales from there alone of \$3.75m. over the next two years. The U.S. market for access-control equipment is about \$600m.-700m. a year, Blonder says, and could be worth \$1.25b. by 1995.

In Britain, El-De's products will be exhibited at a local trade show, after which Blonder expects British

distributors to make offers to him.

Indeed, virtually all the money raised last March will be spent on research and development and marketing, says Blonder. Moreover, although El-De expects to make an operating profit, that money will be funneled back into the sales effort as well, and will leave the company with a balance-sheet loss.

Blonder cites the rule of thumb that for every dollar spent on R&D, another \$2, evenly split, should be spent on marketing and production.

On the production side, as well, Blonder is hoping not to trip up in ways his predecessors have. Some 75 per cent of its manufacturing will be done by outside contractors, Blonder says, with the remaining work staying within the company so it doesn't lose touch with production considerations in designing and developing technology.

"A lot of Israeli companies that have been a success, have built up staff (on the production side) only to lose their years' profit on a two- or three-month downturn in orders," he says.

In the end, all this effort is being directed at a much bigger market than the security-related customers El-De is going after now. The company is already at an advanced stage in developing a digitally based fingerprint reader that could be used by far bigger populations than the current infrared system. Infrared cards, which use a photographic process are difficult and time-consuming to produce. Digital cards, essentially the "smart" credit cards, except for fingerprint data encoded on them, can be manufactured and encoded far more cheaply and quickly.

A digital fingerprint card, Blonder explains, could be as theft-proof as a credit or bank card. If the user couldn't match his fingerprints to the fingerprint code on the card it would be invalidated.

Blonder estimates it will take El-De 18 months to two years to get the digital card into marketable shape. He hopes to build on the marketing network now in formation to exploit the huge customer base a digital card would command. That should be a full-course meal.

LABOUR EXCHANGE. - Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav yesterday opened a labour exchange in Kiryat Arba, the Jewish suburb of Hebron.

By KENSCHACHTER
For the Jerusalem Post.

TEL AVIV. - If Tom Roesch had his way, Israelis looking for a quick meal would be confronted with a dilemma: Should they go to McDonald's golden arches, Taco Bell's pueblo or the tried-and-true falafel stand?

That the falafel stand still reigns largely unchallenged may say something about the Israeli palate, but it certainly reflects a certain paradox in trade with the U.S. Despite the generally accepted view that Israelis are fascinated with things American, the U.S. share of the Israeli civilian import market has actually slipped in the last three years, from 21 per cent in 1984 to 18 per cent in 1986.

But Roesch, the U.S. commercial counselor who is ending a four-year tour of duty in Israel next month, holds that in the next five to 10 years, American companies will increase their share to a quarter of the Israeli market. Greasing the way for U.S. exporters will be the nearly two-year-old Free Trade Area (FTA) agreement along with a growing awareness of the Israeli market, he said.

The 38-year veteran of the foreign service called the negotiation of landmark FTA the highlight of his assignment in Israel. But the accord's impact has been blunted somewhat since the General System of Preferences was already in place and gave Israeli exporters the same sort of tariff relief provided by the FTA. The value of the FTA, however, will be enhanced, he notes, if newly industrialized countries like Taiwan are taken out of the GSP when Congress reviews the multilateral trade accord in 1993.

It may be coincidence, but Roesch's next posting is in Canada, which is now negotiating to become the second country to reach an FTA agreement with the U.S. Some insiders believe that the Reagan administration sought to use Israel, with its strong connections on Capitol Hill, to blaze the trail before negotiating an FTA with Canada. Congress was unlikely to turn down a small export-er like Israel, the theory goes, and this would make it easier to push a similar pact with Canada. Washington's largest trading partner.

Roesch, 51, arrived in Israel from his last posting in Copenhagen on August 31, 1983, the day then prime minister Menachem Begin

announced his retirement. Since then he has watched headline after headline flash by at a pace that made his previous postings seem practically sleepy.

In comparing Israel with Denmark, Roesch noted their differing circumstances.

"Denmark is obviously surrounded by friends and is an integral part of a market," he says. "But Israel's natural markets are out away from it. Israel is more isolated."

Compounding the economic effects of the Arab boycott that cuts off Israel from nearby markets is the heavy defence burden borne directly by the economy, including the productivity lost when wage earners serve their yearly reserve duty, Roesch says.

Despite its high profile in the news, Roesch says, Israel sometimes is overlooked by U.S. exporters because its market is relatively small by North American standards. Roesch says getting businessmen genuinely interested in doing business to come to Israel has been one of his greatest challenges.

"So many of the trade missions you read about coming over here are just junkies," he said. Still, this autumn major trade missions are coming from Florida, Virginia and Illinois, he adds.

Trade missions may come and go, however, but they would amount to barely a blip on an economic chart compared to the impact of a peace settlement, Roesch contends.

"If there were peace in this land, there would be the greatest [impact] one could have on investment and trade," he said. "As I leave this country, I would hope there would be evidence that we'll be closer to peace."

New crisis looms at MDA

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter
Nissim Baruch, former treasury director-general who was a month ago named "investigator" of the financial condition of Magen David Adom, left the case yesterday because he said the Health Ministry has not paid MDA the NIS 500,000 it promised.

The shortage of funds at MDA will not have an immediate effect, but it is likely to cause trouble at the beginning of August, when salaries must be paid.

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CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 The person the police will be most anxious to question (5,7)
- 8 Tactical unit extensively absorbed in a project (7)
- 9 It comes in useful when one wants to secure temporary accommodation (4,5)
- 11 Action that may call for an alteration to the sentence (7)
- 12 Devout early Christian primate inwardly lost in confusion (7)
- 13 Verse specially composed to answer the purpose (5)
- 14 A fount of small type (9)
- 16 A security device found in catalogues for mountaineers (9)

DOWN

- 15 Water-monster from which Timothy draws a conclusion (5)
- 21 Girl who requires a change of habitat (7)
- 23 Goncharov's lying hero (7)
- 24 Gn in for modified coverage (7)
- 25 Following the correct procedure as the member of a religious fraternity? (2,5)
- 26 Clearly unable to scan the horizon (5,7)

ACROSS

- 4 A little insult rankles extremely (5)
- 5 Card-game that's a variety of bridge (7)
- 6 What one needs to operate a mine in California? (7)
- 7 No work gets done when he takes the class (6,6)
- 10 German travel organisation that holds an annual festival in Britain (5,7)
- 15 Making good a damaged structure or doing nothing about it? (9)
- 17 Piped music of military or funerary character (7)
- 18 Comparatively spruce French painter? (7)
- 19 Offer to continue resistance (4,5)
- 20 Not a rocker indeed now out of fashion? (7)
- 22 A snug resort in the Tayside region (5)

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

DAZZLE INTEREST
E A O I A L A R
S I R A N G A G G R I E V E
C A I N G V H L V O
G A I N D U L T A T E A R
I S S T O P P E N Y
B N I R E A S A
G M T N S V N A
O V E R M A T E R P E E L
C A R B R S C R Y
M E C H A N I C M A L A Y S
O N A C T
S T R I K I N G R E C E S S

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Really, 4 Stick, 8 Bacon, 9 Rooster, 10 Execute, 11 Get, 12 Tea, 14 Slog, 15 Plan, 16 Ind, 21 Hoax, 22 Reserve, 25 Quarrel, 26 Milder, 27 Frigate, 28 Desert. DOWN: 1 Robber, 2 Amused, 3 Language, 4 Soon, 5 Enter, 6 Karate, 7 Greed, 13 Apostate, 16 Abductor, 17 Cheque, 19 Brail, 20 Begret, 22 Amaze, 24 Trut

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Not so easy
- 4 Gastropods
- 7 Shredded
- 9 Apex
- 10 Entrance
- 11 Italian river
- 13 Outrigger
- 14 Ethical
- 15 Abhor
- 17 Written
- 19 Support for painting
- 20 Lumut
- 22 Inquires
- 23 Names
- 24 German POW camp
- 25 Cared for

DOWN

- 1 Food basket
- 2 Nightfall
- 3 Keys
- 4 Holy
- 5 Tort
- 6 Robust
- 7 Room-divider
- 8 Shabbiness
- 11 Taut
- 12 Insurgent
- 13 Forable restraint
- 16 Card-playing
- 17 Overpriced teacher
- 18 Frustrated
- 21 Implement
- 22 Vast age

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Remea, 523191; Belem, Salah Eddin, 272516; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Al-Amin, Herod's Gate, 262058.
Tel Aviv: Lev Ha'ir, 80 Ahad Ha'am, 813862; Hashia-Kupat Holim Maccabi, 7 Hashia, 463371, ext. 43.
Be'er-Sheva-Kfar Sava: Hasharon, 55 De-roch Hasharon, Hod Hasharon.
Netanya: Porat, 70 Petah Tikva, 340967.
Kiryat Haifa: No details available.
Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.

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Jerusalem: Elkur Holim (pediatrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, obstetrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Hadassah Socus (surgery, orthopedics).
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Netanya: Laniado

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MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

No consent on financial advice

The follow-up to the Bejski Commission recommendations is proceeding at a ludicrously slow pace, but it is making some progress. The issue of licensing financial advisers, for instance, had been tossed around for over a decade even before Bejski picked it up, but now it finally looks as if it's going to be brought to legislation.

That, however, has become only one aspect of a much wider issue concerning what kind of financial advice will be available in what places, and from whom. The problem that underlies all the various suggestions is called, in any language, conflicts of interest. It is universal, and most of the Western world is grappling with it just as we are.

The first general conclusion, therefore, is that whatever system you construct will contain problems of conflict of interests, and the name of the game is to minimize them, without thereby piling extra costs onto users of the system (investors, issuers, etc.) to the point that it becomes counter-productive. In other words, you have to be careful not to throw out the baby with the bathwater.

This has been the main line of defence on the part of the commercial banks, who have been the ones under attack. Why were they under fire more than others in the capital markets is, of course, the outcome of their disastrous bank share regulation scheme, when they broke every imaginable rule in the conflict of interest book.

The fact that the banks did most things wrong should not detract from two valid points they make. These are that the private brokers are far from being paragons of virtue with regard to conflicts of interest, and that the banks themselves have made great efforts in recent years to improve the way they function.

They have invested a lot in the computerized communications systems that allow branches to stay abreast of trading on the exchange and give them access to data banks of relevant investment information, and they have spent time, effort and money on training personnel to be able to give what they claim is impartial advice.

Now they have been told this is not enough. That is probably right, and the claim that small investors will be hurt by having less access to advisory services than hitherto should be taken with a large pinch of salt. Small investors got poor service on the whole up till now, and in future they will get worse or none.

It's a hard life being a small investor, and those who come to this realization will make increasing use of straightforward investment vehicles such as time deposits. Granted, that will require the economy to continue its path of normalization—but what can you do, it's an even harder life for small investors in a crazy economy.

There is also the method of mutual fund investment. Here it will be enough for the bank official to provide information, which he will presumably still be allowed to do, on the composition of each fund's investment portfolio, and on its track record.

If investors, even small ones, feel from time to time that they are in need of a thorough analysis of their assets, they should be able to obtain this service, at a reasonable price, from professionals who will be entering the field, if and when the new system now envisaged is actually put into operation.

For yesterday's moves, although they show that something is happening, are far from the end of the process. Furthermore, it remains to be seen whether the Knesset itself will tighten or loosen the proposed constraints on the banks. The anti-bank mood in the Knesset may well result in the adoption of rules closer to those proposed by the Bank of Israel, which would have taken ALL financial planning out of the banks—a much more far-reaching reform than the one currently envisaged.

But what the regulatory procedure should certainly focus on is the need to include all the participants in the capital market, especially the non-bank brokers, in whatever framework is established. There are numerous, and serious, conflicts of interest outside the banks, and just because the clean-up was triggered by Bejski, who was concerned with the banks, doesn't mean that the reform has to be limited to them.

If the job of putting some order into the jungle of financial counselling is being undertaken, at long last, should at least be done thoroughly.

Chinese get rich exporting grasshoppers

ONGKONG (Reuters). — Two Asian brothers in south China have become rich by exporting eight million grasshoppers to Hongkong last year, a Canton newspaper said. Zhong Yukuan and Zhong Yuhua made \$65,000 by hiring children to catch grasshoppers which were sold as bird feed company in the British colony, the report said. Pay for a typical Chinese factory worker is \$25 a month.

Financial counselling to be withdrawn from banks

By AVI TEMKIN and PINHAS LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A special ministerial committee set up to implement the recommendations of the Bejski Commission, yesterday decided that within one year the commercial banks will no longer be entitled to offer their clients financial counselling services regarding shares and other securities except for government bonds.

The committee also decided that only persons having special licences granted by the Securities Authority would be entitled to engage in financial counselling.

The separation between commercial banks and financial counselling was one of the central recommendations of the Bejski commission of enquiry on the banks share crisis in 1983. According to yesterday's decision by the ministerial committee, banks will have one year to establish special companies which will not be their own subsidiaries, and only those companies will be allowed to offer financial counselling services to the public.

According to the decision, com-

plete separation between the management of the bank and the companies should exist.

Commercial banks will still be allowed to offer clients advice on saving schemes, provident bonds and government bonds.

The government will table a bill in the Knesset that will define the rules for financial counselling and management of portfolios. The bill will give the Securities Authority supervisory powers over financial counselling that will make the Authority the only body entitled to issue licences for the counsellors.

The bill will forbid giving counsellors any kind of bonuses or prices according to their achievements in selling certain types of shares. It will also forbid any exchange of information between the commercial banks and their counselling firms.

There was no consensus within the banking community in response to the committee's decision yesterday—just as there had been no agreement among them in the hearings that preceded that decision.

Bank Leumi, for instance, found little to quibble about with the re-

commendation that counselling on shares be removed from the banks, because the bank has been moving in that direction for a year or so, in expectation of just such a decision.

The main opposition to the proposal had come from Bank Hapoalim, and also from Israel Discount Bank, who had argued before the committee that the outcome of such a move would be to leave small investors with no ready source of advice for their investment activities.

All the banks, however, were relieved that the extreme proposal of the Bank of Israel, which would have entailed the total removal of all investment counselling services from the commercial banking system, was not adopted by the committee.

Such a move would have brought radical changes in the way the banks operate, and in the view of bankers, would have been unworkable in the context of the Israeli financial system.

The ending of share counselling in banks is a much more limited move, and in fact many investors have little or no interest in the volatile and risky area of share investments.

Nissim bars more funds for tourism

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday rejected Tourism Minister Avraham Shafir's proposal to sharply boost funding for tourism promotion and investment. However, Nissim indicated he might increase the budget for infrastructure investments next year.

Prime Minister Shamir, also present at the meeting, promised to bring the matter forward on the Cabinet agenda.

Moshe Mandelbaum, honorary economic consultant to the tourism minister, proposed investing \$10.5 million for infrastructure projects, in development town areas such as Acre, Mitzpe Ramon and Beit Shean. He said tourism could provide an ideal solution for unemployment problems there.

Sharir also called for \$25m. for the renovation and improvement of existing tourism facilities and \$5m. for marketing and promotion. The ministry's publicity budget was slashed by \$2m. this year to \$10m. The cut came despite the fact that the ministry planned extensive promotion to mark the 40th anniversary of the state.

IBM profits down 9% in 2nd quarter

NEW YORK, July 14 (Reuters). — International Business Machines Corp. (IBM), which has suffered more than a year of profit declines, reported today that earnings fell nine per cent in the second quarter, to \$1.18 billion.

Wall Street analysts had expected a decline and said it could be the last in the series of lower earnings for the computer giant dating to the second quarter of 1986.

On news of the second-quarter figures, IBM's stock price fell \$1.625, to \$168.25, in heavy trading on the New York stock exchange.

On a per-share basis, IBM's earnings dipped to \$1.95 in the second quarter, which ended on June 30, from \$2.12 a year earlier.

In the first quarter IBM's earnings fell 23 per cent from a year earlier, to \$785 million or \$1.30 a share.

In a statement accompanying the earnings report, IBM said it would cut costs further. Previous cost-cutting measures have included a retirement incentive programme.

"We will continue to manage our business prudently, working to further reduce costs and expenses, while enhancing the IBM product line and strengthening the partnership we have with our customers," chairman John Akers said in the statement.

IBM did not say how much money the additional cost-cutting steps would save.

Despite the series of earnings declines, much of the gloom which afflicted IBM in 1986 has lifted. The company has regained lost ground in the personal and minicomputer markets, and increased revenues from software and maintenance services.

Last year IBM suffered a second straight annual profit slump for the first time since the 1930's depression. Its stock price fell as low as \$115.75 in January.

CARNAGE

(Continued from Page One)

the police were at odds over what should be done.

Both agreed that a massive investment must be made to improve the country's roads. Traffic police chief Deputy Commander Menashe Hadad said that of nearly 4,000 kilometres of roads outside the big cities, more than 3,000 were in bad condition.

Transport Minister Haim Coru has asked the government to double spending on highway maintenance—now standing at \$45 million a year—and he is calling for a \$200 m. programme to improve so-called "red roads" where driving conditions are especially dangerous.

Police said yesterday that they objected to Coru's demand for a "highway patrol" to crack down on bad motorists, but the Transport Ministry spokesman said that a special ministerial committee on safety had already approved the idea. Coru, he said, would ask the government to force the police to act.

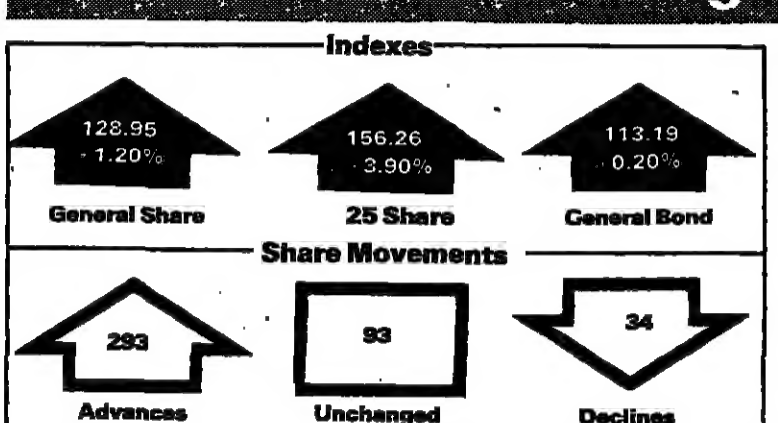
"We believe that a visible police presence on the road will go a long way to changing driving habits," he said. "These days you hardly ever see a police car—despite the statistics showing that one out of every two drivers has received a ticket. The police don't like this idea but we intend to push it hard."

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev rejected the plan. "There is a tendency to come to the police to solve every problem," he said. "Dangerous driving and bad roads are things that the police cannot be expected to cope with alone. It is something that will only improve if it is dealt with comprehensively by all the relevant parties."

"It is all very well for people to point to the police, but it should be remembered that between 1976 and 1986 accident figures went down and we had the same numbers of police and police cars that we have today."

Hadad said that the answer was not more police, but better highways and regular medical check-ups for motorists to ensure that they are fit to drive.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



Selected Prices

Name	Price	Volume	% Change
Commercial Banks			
Bank Leumi	101000	797	-1.3
Bank Hapoalim	75000	306	-0.5
Bank Discount	120000	510	-0.5
Bank Mizrahi	117400	1183	-0.5
Bank Hapoalim R	68000	2282	-0.6
General A	176700	140	-0.5
General B	100000	3912	-0.5
Fin. Trade	12000	86	-0.5
Leumi Ind.	13200	358	-0.5
Leumi Leasing 0.1	21000	62	-1.7
Leumi Mort.	9800	305	+4.6
Dev. Mort.	2700	4106	+3.6
Mishkan R	4200	1125	+4.6
Tefilot R	24000	55	+2.3
Morot	8000	180	+3.9
Leumi Ind.	13200	358	-0.5
Leumi Leasing 0.1	21000	62	-1.7
Insurance			
Aras 0.1 R	1210	467	+0.8
Phoenix 0.1	700	2467	+0.6
Hamishim 1.0	8700	820	+3.9
Morot 1.0	2500	180	+3.9
Sahar R	400	3438	+4.6
Securities	12000	500	-0.5
Zion Hold. 1.0	6000	200	-0.5
Trade & Services			
Intergam 1.0	7900	2731	+2.7
Meir Ezer	1030	3909	+4.2
Crystal	824	3909	+4.2
Lightage 0.1	770	2651	+3.9
Cold Storage 1.0	1250	1727	-0.5
Den Hotel 1.0	1870	305	+4.6
Caral Beach	7200	258	+4.6
Yarden Hotel	2790	354	+4.6
Hilton 1.0	4100	358	-0.5
M.L.L. 1.0	14100	700	-0.5
Team 1.0	2901	200	+2.1
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Al-Rov	1785	1578	+4.2
Africa Int. 0.1	51300	576	+2.7
Africa Int. 1.0	43000	558	+2.7
Arifan	2900	805	+3.6
Denarim	9800	300	+3.1
J.E.C.	310	28732	+5.4
Aras 0.1	4780	180	+3.9
Leumi Ind.	13200	358	-0.5
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Mortgage Banks & Finance

Securities			
	Price	Volume	% Change
Gold Stocks 1.0	1258	1737	-
Geni Holdings 1.0	1875	205	-
Coral Beach	7210	239	+4.3
Yardan Hotel	2790	354	-
Hilon 1.0	184	86	-4.9
M.L.L. 1.0	14100	-	-
Team 1.0	789	2901	+2.1
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Al-Rov	1786	1876	+4.7
51 Africa 1.0	51300	576	-
Africa 1.0	49300	558	-
Artisan	28000	859	+2.6
3000	688	30	-1.7
J.E.C.	310	28732	+2.4
Bayville 0.1	1600	45	-
19870	141	+5.4	-
Azura Prom.	318	2596	+2.9
Mehadrin	169	58	-
Hadarim Prop.	1726	1100	+1.8
Finance			
First Internt'l	7781	2444	-
Heesheh r	3400	7000	-
Clal Trading	1415	1780	-
Supers 1.0	30	1944	-
Clal General	8545	309	-
2894	30	2894	-
Azoria	11373	11373	-
Prop. & Building.	23274	12700	-
ILDC	1759	77385	-
Clal R	886	15400	-
Elbit R	19861	185	-
Beta R	1154	1120	-
Elbit	493336	30	-
Elron	407885	10	-
Telnet	18521	2226	-

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Tackling road accidents

EVERY ONCE in a while, mostly at this time of year, the country is startled to discover that many more Israelis are killed and maimed in avoidable road accidents than in Arab terrorist actions, and solemnly resolves to put an end to the carnage. This has now happened again.

It turns out that during the first two weeks of this month 32 persons were killed in accidents on Israel's roads. The blackest day of all was Monday. The toll was 10 dead and 24 seriously injured. The chairman of the National Council for the Prevention of Road Accidents, Supreme Court Justice Dov Levin, went on television to plead for the urgent launching of a national programme to check the malignancy. The following morning the minister of transport and the Inspector General of Police, speaking on radio, were unanimous that something had to be done.

They thought, however, that it was mainly for the other fellow to do something.

In fairness it should be made clear that, when measured on a European scale of road-safety performance, Israel places somewhere in the middle between the worst and the best. Israeli drivers are, for example, reputed to be rather more careful than the Greek. But, according to the United Kingdom's Department of Transport, drivers in Greece are 12 times more likely to die on the roads than drivers in Britain.

So the comparison with Greece can be the source of only scant comfort, if that.

Comfort can only be derived from the sure knowledge that everything feasible has been done to render the country's roads palpably less accident-prone. The trouble is that as soon as talk turns to practical measures, the defence of shortage of funds is immediately put up, and the missing shekel is then passed around among the road builders, the police and the drivers.

To succeed, any serious programme for the reduction of road accidents must be adequately funded. But the amounts actually required are far less massive than they are often made out to be. And they are soon enough recouped in the national economic accounting through the saving of lives and the saving on medical expenses.

Contrary to received wisdom, road safety is only marginally related to the size of the road infrastructure. A significant decrease in accidents may be secured by the removal of even a small number of notorious death traps on a small number of roads. As well as by repainting of faded road markings, by isolating heavy vehicles such as trucks from the rest of the traffic on intercity roads, and by providing for special paths for the protection of cyclists. The expense of such projects is minimal.

Preaching to Israeli drivers to behave themselves on the road - to keep distance, observe speed limits, or overtake with care - is well-nigh useless. Only condign punishment will teach the arrogant offenders and, even more important, the well-founded fear that they are very likely to be caught. For reasonable detection a roadside black box monitoring technology is now available at low cost. An expensive fleet of patrolling policemen is not required for the purpose.

A full list of recommendations for increased road safety, compiled by epidemiologist Dr. Eliahu Richter, was published on this page nearly a year ago. It also included proposals for reducing night-time and summertime speed limits, for compulsory daytime use of frontlights on two-lane intercity roads and for compulsory rear safety belts. Only the army appears to have taken any notice and, at least partly for this reason, has dramatically improved its road safety record.

To be sure, it is simpler to blame summer, summertime and summer heat, the impudence of drivers, the excessive number of cars on the roads, and, citing the scarcity of money, do nothing about road accidents. Again.

Flawed decisiveness

ALREADY outlined by the State Comptroller in his special report last month, the full measure of the scandal involved in the Lavi decision-making is now being revealed by the Knesset State Control Committee.

Evidence supplied to the committee by the State Comptroller's Office leaves no doubt that, before deciding to go along with the project, and install a far heavier U.S.-made engine than originally envisaged, Menachem Begin, then both premier and defence minister, was duly warned against any such rash action. At a meeting on the subject held on May 29, 1981, three senior aides - the then finance minister, Yoram Aridor, the Treasury's director general, Ezra Sadan, and the deputy defence minister, Mordechai Zippori - all pointed out to Mr. Begin that the project had undergone no proper economic check, and that not all relevant aspects of the Lavi had been duly taken into account.

According to the minutes of the meeting, Mr. Begin brushed the objections aside, explaining that he made up his mind to forswear all further Heinkel-like hesitations, and to proceed with the job of building the Lavi.

Israel has already paid a heavy price for that ill-taken, amateurish decision. The recognition is now growing that the Lavi, great plane though it is, is just too heavy a burden for the country to sustain, even with American aid. An aircraft industry in a country Israel's size may be producing wonderfully innovative avionics for an aircraft platform, but it has no business manufacturing the platform itself.

MOSCOW

(Continued from Page One)

The first round of negotiations with the visiting consular delegation passed smoothly and pleasantly yesterday without the Israeli officials being "any the wiser" about the Soviet Union's real intentions, one Foreign Ministry official said.

But the head of the eight-man delegation, Yevgeny Antipov, speaking to reporters after the meeting, made unambiguously clear his government's opposition to a "reciprocal" visit to the Soviet Union by an Israeli consular delegation.

The subject did not come up at all at the 35-minute meeting, but Israeli sources said that "it is likely that Israel will raise it at our next meeting, for which no date has yet been set."

Yesterday the Israeli officials - led by Ya'akov Aviad, the head of the Foreign Ministry's Consular Department, and Victor Harel, the head of the ministry's Claims Division - merely exchanged "niceties" with the Soviets and listened to what they had to say.

The visitors stuck fast to their prepared formula - that they had

come to inspect and sort out problems connected to Russian holdings in Israel and to extend passports of the several hundred Soviet citizens permanently living in Israel - Russian Orthodox clergymen and nuns and Soviet women married to Israelis (mostly Arabs who had studied in the Soviet Union).

Political subjects were not raised at the meeting and the Soviets did not request meetings with "political" officials or Israeli ministers.

The delegation apart from Antipov, the deputy director of the consular directorate of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, includes consular official Gennady Plekhin, Middle East Department official Alexei Chesnyakov and V.B. Kruglyakov, an official described by the Soviets as "a first secretary in the Foreign Ministry."

The Israeli officials offered their Soviet counterparts "technical assistance" concerning the delegation's mission, and the Soviets made clear that, once they worked out their needs, they would take up the offer.

The Orthodox tyranny

Michael Boyden

WHEN SHAS, the Sephardi Tora Guardians, became involved in a trade-off involving the passage of the Change of Religion bill in return for the release of convicted Jewish Israeli terrorists working in the so-called "underground," the true face of religious manipulation in the politics of the Jewish state showed itself in all its ugliness.

If Meir Kahane was excluded from the Knesset on the technicality - albeit an important one - that his pledge of allegiance did not totally comply with the mandatory text, how much more ought the Knesset to cast out those political parties who, by their very activity, negate and disavow the basic principles of democracy.

What grounds are there for such a contention? The security of any democratic system demands the separation of the legislature and the judiciary. When politicians start determining the fate of the accused, the courts become powerless as we commence the slippery path towards totalitarianism. This is just as true in a democracy such as Iran as in fascist and communist countries.

When the Knesset discusses legislation to free those convicted of criminal acts and does so from political motives, the citizen is no longer free before the law and becomes the victim of the state. It is hardly surprising that those who have little respect for democracy and who see it simply as a means to a totally different goal should be quite prepared to trample on its precepts in the cause of self-interest.

However, in the complicated, corrupt maneuvering of Israeli politics, convicted terrorists are tradeable for religious power. The Change of Religion bill would give the Chief Rabbinate absolute authority to determine who in the Jewish state shall have the right to be registered as a Jew by the Ministry of Interior. Having lost the Shoshana Miller case in the high Court, Shas now invokes

the political option to undermine the court's ruling. Once again, the rule of law is challenged and democracy is eroded.

ISRAEL WILL NEVER be a fully democratic state until Reform and Conservative Jews have the religious rights now granted solely to Orthodox. There is a paradox. Israel's leaders are constantly appealing to the Jews of the free West to make aliya, although the majority of them are Reform and Conservative, some of whom are not recognized as Jewish by the Orthodox establishment. Who in his right mind would wish to leave the freedom and comfort of a Western state to live in a semi-theocracy, where he is likely to suffer the same fate as the Ethiopian Jews who, on arriving in Israel, discovered that their religious status was undetermined and their spiritual leadership discredited?

Many in the Jewish state have yet to appreciate that democracy not only entails the rule of the majority, but also demands the protection of the rights of the minority. A vote against Reform is, therefore, also a vote against democracy.

The Conservative rabbi, who functions freely and without let or hindrance in England, conducting the marriages of his congregants, burying their dead and performing conversion ceremonies for those who meet prescribed criteria and genuinely wish to be part of the House of Israel, finds that on leaving a Christian country and "coming home" to the land of his forefathers, he is no longer able to answer those same spiritual needs.

Worse still, the Jewish homeland, which was meant to be the light upon the nations, aids and abets a religious tyranny that imposes its will through a secular legislature upon

citizens, irrespective of their religious predilections.

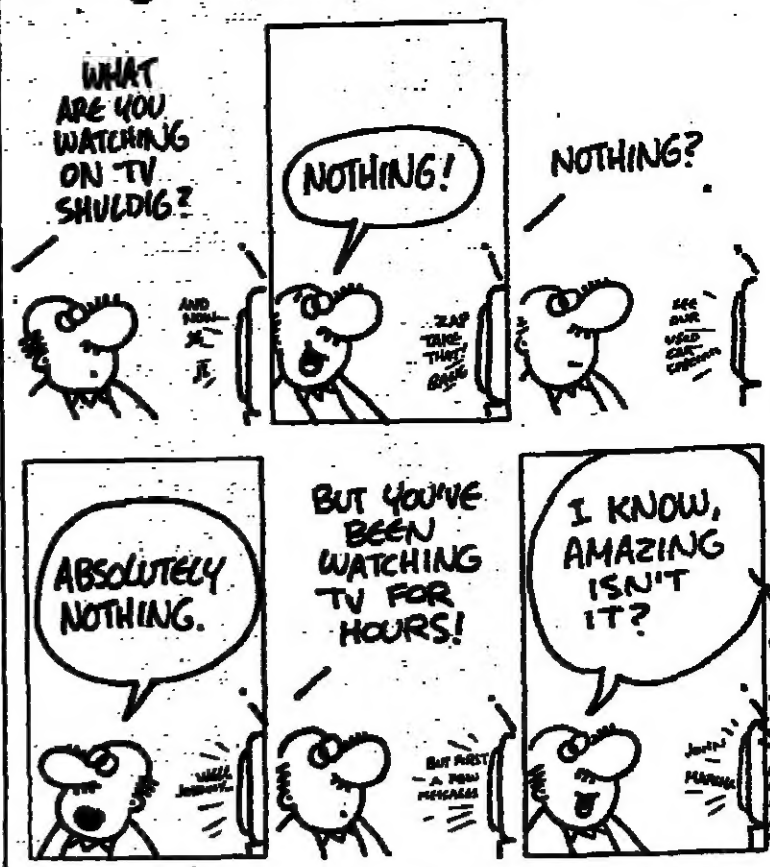
WHAT SHOULD a Western Jew, raised on the noble traditions of our people and tempered by the principles of democracy and mutual respect, which are the hallmarks of civilization arrived at after millennia of persecution, discrimination and bigotry, make of all this? Our country's leaders and politicians should hardly be surprised that few Jews who have any choice choose to come to a Jewish state that has so blatantly failed to live up to the ideals of its own Declaration of Independence.

The religious zealots of Shas and Agudat Yisrael are not to blame for this erosion of individual rights and civil liberties. After all, they are entitled to their vision of a theocratic state governed by the dictates of the Halacha and ruled by rabbis. The responsibility for Israel's impasse lies totally in the hands of secular politicians from the right and from the left, who have been prepared to sell their soul and the future of this land in order to stay in power.

There is nothing more obnoxious than the sight of a non-religious Likud MK piously justifying the tyrannical power that Orthodoxy enjoys in Israel, while on the other hand appealing to American Jewry for its political support and its money. If, God forbid, the history of the rise and fall of the Jewish State ever comes to be written, the Likud and the Alignment will both be rightly condemned for preserving an electoral and political system that has made the Knesset hostage to the will and whim of religious fanaticism.

Perhaps we Jews can be forgiven after 2,000 years of exile for not having succeeded in creating a religious democracy that preserves the values of Judaism while respecting the rights of the individual. Perhaps we can be forgiven for having created a bi-partite educational system, which, as in Northern Ireland, di-

Dry Bones' LETTER FROM AMERICA



vides the nation's citizens from the cradle to the grave. However, in the 40th year of Jewish independent statehood, the time has come to begin to stop using our immaturity as a nation as a justification for our behaviour. The time has come to grow up.

FOR GROWTH to take place, however, there needs to be a will for change, which is hardly visible on the political horizon. If such a will ever manifests itself, the political programme is clear. There needs to be a separation of Church and State along the lines that exists in Britain, where the centrality of the Church is preserved, without limiting the rights of the individual. (This

is the only way to alleviate the ridiculous situation in which some Israeli citizens are forced to go to Cyprus to get married.)

As has often been said, the electoral system needs to be changed in order to rid us of hung parliaments, which grant minority parties a power out of all proportion to their numbers. We are desperately in need of a strong government with the will and political guts to change the direction in which this country is moving.

Maybe such a vision is naive. But the alternatives are frighteningly clear, and time is running out.

The writer, a Reform rabbi, is executive director of the World Union of Progressive Jewish Zionists.

Yes, you too are right!

Macabee Dean

The country's economy will continue to be based on a dividing up the resources and money available.

If the Histadrut leaders are living in a past age, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim has lost his grip on reality. When he was offered the Finance Ministry as part of a peace-making effort to hold together the Alignment-Likud coalition, it was something of a joke.

For Nissim was honest: he admitted knowing little about finance and economy. He did have a rare quality: common sense. But he evidently lost it by being surrounded for too long by financial and economic experts.

HE SHOULD have told the union leaders frankly: "You are entirely right. You should get more, for you deserve more. As a matter of fact, I have yet to meet the person who thinks he is paid enough for his efforts, qualifications, abilities, etc.

The problem, boys, is that the government vaults are empty. So let's sit down together and figure out how we can raise the money.

"New taxes? A good idea. How does this idea strike you? Let's tax each couple that gets married, each baby born, each Bat and Bar mitzva, each divorce, each burial. You don't like the idea, eh? How about imposing a special tax on all graduates of institutions of higher learning in the exact sciences. We will also make additional income on the travel tax since many will emigrate with their families. No, that's out - the travel agents will be up in arms. These engineers will only buy one-way tickets.

"If new taxes cannot be imposed, let's try increasing existing taxes. No, that's out because you as public servants, who get their taxes deducted at source, will be hit the hardest. The productive sector will do everything possible to avoid taxes by going underground.

"How about sending all the cabinet ministers abroad to mount a

fund-raising drive among world Jewry? Our slogan could be: 'save our bureaucrats. Oh, you think this might backfire? Oh, you already had a taste of being paper millionaires. You don't like the idea of Uncle Sam bailing you out again.

"Ah, you suggest cutting government spending without reducing the bloated public service. Good idea. You suggest we should: jettison the Lavi, pull out of the West Bank, and let El Al fly on Saturdays. But these proposals, if implemented, will cause the government to fall, and you won't have anyone to negotiate with."

Since the public servants have no more ideas, Nissim could come up with some of his own: "We are going to: increase university tuition fees by \$500; cut government help to the sick funds; reduce pensions for civil servants; stop support for homes for the aged and infirm. Do you all agree? No, why not? Because all these groups will be out in front of the Knesset striking? But boys, you can certainly go out there and convince them it is for a good cause: increasing the salaries of the public servants. If you can convince me of the justice of your case, I'm sure you'll succeed in convincing them."

(The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.)

READERS' LETTERS

IMMIGRANT ACCOMMODATIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Dr. Reuben Schindler (Letters-July 3) is "fascinated to learn that the Jewish Agency has now gone into the hotel business," when absorbing new immigrants.

The facts are as follows: In its joint programme with the ministry of absorption, the Jewish Agency has decided to respect the preference of new arrivals from the Soviet Union (and other countries of distress) as to where they would like to settle in Israel. A very large proportion of recent arrivals have opted for Jerusalem, very few for kibbutzim and moshavim.

The ministry of absorption directed some 30 families to tempor-

ary accommodations in several Jerusalem hotels, while arrangements were being made for their move to rented apartments. At the time of writing there are only three families for whom arrangements have not been completed.

Incidentally, of the 582 new immigrants from the Soviet Union in the first five months of this year, 400 moved into Jewish Agency absorption centres and hostels.

URI YAACOV Department of Immigration and Absorption The Jewish Agency for Israel Jerusalem.

HONEST CABBY

ture in it, and was going from hotel to hotel to try to find me since he had forgotten at which hotel he had dropped us.

Zaki Noah found us just as we were leaving the King David Hotel on our way to the police station. He took us there, helped me recover my bag, totally intact, and brought us safely back.

But for the honesty, integrity, determination and sense of caring of Zaki, I might be coming away from a fabulous trip with a different feeling. LAURA POMERANTZ Jerusalem (New York).

PEN FRIENDS

HENRIETTE STARKE (19), of Hubertstr. 21, Dresden, 85053 East Germany, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to learn more about our country.

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